W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

FOR COUGHS,
COLDS,
ETC.,
White Pine Balsam
AT
JONES'
PHARMACY.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1893 No. 255

FOR CASH ONLY

A Good White Shirt, sold everywhere for $1.00, we sell it for 75c. Cash. This line we bought from a jobber who is giving up that part of the business. Remember, a full sized reinforced front, nicely laundried, for 75c. Only to be had from us—and can't be duplicated.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats, on heavy sheeting, for $1.75; worth $2.50.

Only two dozen of our 25c. Umbrellas left.

Boy's Overcoats, with Capes, from $1,75 up Boy's Reefers from $175 up.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.
BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, 35 Johnson Street.

New Goods Received
AT "THE WESTSIDE"

Wool Vests . . .	A Special Line of 100 dozen Ladies' and Children's Wool Vests at 50c., 60c., 65c. Best Value in the city.
Cashmere Hose	A Full Range in Ladies' and Children's. Splendid Value.
Lined Kid Gloves	Two Qualities in Fur Tops. $1.40 and $2.00 per pair.
Mantles, Jackets, Capes and . . . Waterproofs . .	A visit to our Show Rooms will convince you that we are doing the trade in this department. The second shipment just received has added greatly to the already large stock. Comparison of Prices and Styles invited.

Oct. 23, 1893. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The Last of our Fall Consignments
OF
Carpets

HAS ARRIVED and we are now in a position to show one of the most complete lines in the city. These goods have been carefully selected and in quality, colorings and designs are unsurpassed by any in the province. We do not confine ourselves to any one manufacturer, but buy where we get best prices and patterns. We do not advertise to give goods away, or sell below cost, but we do guarantee to give as good (if not better) value than any other house in the trade. In Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestries, Wools and Union Carpets we show a choice range.

In Lace and Chenille Curtains our line is complete and comprises a number of makes which space will not allow us to enumerate. Our stock of Upholstering was never more complete. Six piece Parlor Sets ranging from $50 up.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Slippers
Just what you need for
The Hospital Ball

They are the Finest Goods obtainable. Just opened, several cases of the very
LATEST STYLES.

KID
Black Ooze,
Cardinal.
White.

SATIN
Cream,
Gold,
Pink.
White.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS

Are invited for laying a drain and forming man-holes, down Catherine and Maclure streets, from the South Ward school to the Reformed church. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, where tenders must be delivered by 12 noon on Thursday, Nov. 2nd.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON,
Architect.
o30-1d

Notice to the Building Trades.

Whole or separate tenders are required for the erection of a frame dwelling with brick and stone basement also a stable and boat-house, entrance gateway and 1000 feet of fencing on a plot of land facing the Victoria Arm.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office up till 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 8th, 1893.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
39 1-2 Government street, 30 October, 1893.
o30-3t

Victoria Building Society.

The 35th drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street, opposite View, on Friday, the 3rd November, 1893, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

The public will take notice that the office of the Society has been removed to 18 Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel.

By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

N.B.—Shares can be taken up by applying to the Secretary. o30-1d

OMENICA HALL
ORIENTAL AVENUE.

"How a man may know his sins forgiven."
"How can I be sure that Jesus died for me?"

MESSRS. McCLURE & HUNTER
EVANGELISTS,

Are telling nightly at 7.45 p. m. (Saturday excepted), how the above may be known by men and women. A kind invitation extended to all to come and hear the good news. oct3-1w

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
MEYER, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf,
—FOR—
Fort Simpson and Way Ports
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1st,
At 8 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
oct30-1d JNO. IRVING, Manager.

Public Meeting

Hon. G. E. FOSTER
Minister of Finance,
AND
Hon. A. N. ANGERS
Minister of Agriculture,

Will address a Public Meeting to be held in the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday Evening, the 31st Instant.

His Worship the Mayor will preside. Chair to be taken at 8 p.m.

All interested in the welfare of the province are invited to attend.

Oct. 30-2i

NOTICE.

The Hon. Messrs. FOSTER and ANGERS will attend at the Board of Trade Rooms on Tuesday Morning Next at 11 o'clock to meet representatives of the various manufacturing industries, trades, agricultural and other interests, to discuss

TARIFF MATTERS.

NO FEE NO VERDICT

Texan Jurymen Stand Shoulder to Shoulder

AND DEMAND THEIR LEGAL WAGES

Justice English Becomes Enraged at This.

The Fifty Cent Fee Has to be Paid—The Jury Locked Up Until They Render a Verdict—A Compromise Reached by Some Returning Fees and Others Paying.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 30.—The case of Ella Halloway against J. H. Vanalstye, before Justice English, consumed all Saturday and was given to the jury at midnight. Before returning a verdict the jury demanded that each man be paid his 50 cents fee. The justice demurred and ordered them to bring in a verdict or go without the fee. The jury retired and in 15 minutes entered the court with a sealed verdict. Before turning it over to the justice the jury struck for their fees. Under protest the justice gave each juror 50 cents. He opened the verdict, which read: "The jury cannot agree." This enraged the court. He demanded the 50 cents each juror had received. The jurors refused and the justice ordered them locked up until a verdict was given, pro or con. After being out another hour the jury reported they were still unable to agree. Judge English again demanded the return of the fee. The jurors refused to surrender it and a fine of $2.50 was assessed and their incarceration ordered. A compromise was finally reached by four of the jurors returning the fees and other two paying the fine. The case will go to the higher courts.

G. T. R. and C. P. R.

London, Oct. 30.—The Financial News condemns what it calls the futile and ill-natured opposition at the Grand Trunk railway company's annual meeting. The News expresses the hope, with Sir Henry Tyler, that the current year will yield better results. Canadian Pacific officials express satisfaction at the response to the invitations for 1-3 pound per cent. preference stock. The applications from the small investing public were unprecedented in the company's history.

An Amethyst Mine.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—James Baxter, the English mining prospector, who has been passing the summer in Union, Ont., sailed for home yesterday. He gives an interesting story of an amethyst mine at Sebastapol, Ont., now being worked. "The discovery," said Mr. Baxter, "was made through the agency of a dream. Joseph Berthaume, a love-lorn Frenchman, in a farming community, mainly Irish and Dutch, dreamt one night about 12 years ago that he saw a nugget of pure gold on the hillside above his barn. When he awoke in the morning he determined to excavate that portion of the hill. He went to work and for twelve years he has been digging there till, as he says, he made a mine in the mountain big enough for six families to live in. One day a prospector came and saw the man shovelling amethysts."

Senatorial Misgivings.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The senate met at 11 a. m. with crowded galleries and 52 senators present. The silver repeal bill was taken up and Hunter explained briefly his position. He said he subscribed in good faith to the Chicago platform, and that he should vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. They stood ready to join their friends in the vote for silver, and should earnestly and manfully strike for victory. He was followed by Cameron, who expressed himself somewhat to the same effect. Cameron was followed by Morgan, who spoke of the situation by which the senate was confronted as a lamentable one, of which he could not speak except with pain, nor contemplate without serious apprehension for the future of the country.

Hunter (Dem., Ill.) submitted a resolution expressing the astonishment and sorrow of the house at the news of the violent death of Mayor Harrison, formerly a member of the house. It was unanimously adopted.

Senator Morgan said those who favor coalition had to go outside the Democratic party to effect it. "The senator from Ohio may dictate to the president, and to the finance committee, and to the minority of the democracy, but not to me," he cried. Senator Sherman, however had retired to the cloak room and did not hear the remark. He came back into the chamber immediately afterward and sat in his usual attitude of silent observation while Morgan continued his remarks on Sherman's action.

Attempted Bank Robbery.

Cando, N. D., Oct. 30.—While the officers of the Citizens' Bank were engaged on Saturday afternoon in counting the money and storing it away in the vaults, three men entered and pointed revolvers at Cashier Bradley and demanded the money. There was some gold and silver, amounting to a few dollars on the counter near the window and one of the men reached over and grabbed it. The robbers then fired two shots which did not take effect and ran for the door. Cashier Bradley followed with a revolver and shot one of the robbers twice. The man died an hour later. He said his name was Chris Hanson, and that he and his fellows were farm laborers out of work. The other men jumped into a buggy and drove towards Cando. Several shots were fired at them, but they did not take effect.

American Railroad Accidents.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 30.—The extraordinary number of railroad accidents that have been placed to the record of the past few months has created considerable talk among those members of congress who were active in pushing and securing the final passage of the inter-state commerce law, and there is a general consensus of opinion that some radical legislation is necessary for the protection of the lives and property of the travelling public. Whether or not any such legislation can be enacted in the way of amendment or addition to the inter-state commerce law is a question concerning which eminent legal opinion has been sought. There are quite a number of congressmen who favor the organization of an anti-railroad murder league, having for its object the abolition of the railroad stove and oil lamp, and the passage of legislation compelling all day coaches to be built as substantially and of as solid material as Pullman cars. In nearly every accident of the present year the palace coaches have stood between the occupants and destruction, and nine-tenths of the fatalities have counted the occupants of flimsy day coaches as their victims. It is believed to be possible to frame national legislation as an addition to the inter-state commerce law that would make stoves, oil lamps and flimsy coaches among the things of the past.

The Wrecked New York.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—Capt. Whitelaw, the wrecker, is still sanguine that he will float the City of New York off the rocks at Point Bonita, and is attempting to build a bulkhead round the big hole in the bottom, which has been located by the divers. The pumps now at the wreck are capable of discharging 6,000 gallons a minute. In the meantime everything that is at all portable is being stripped off the vessel, on which work about 200 men are busy.

Desperate Stabbing Affray.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—A cutting affray occurred here last night. James Murray, an ex-convict, and Alban Cameron, a bartender, had a dispute in a saloon about 11 o'clock over payment for a glass of beer. Murray attacked Cameron with a knife, stabbing him twice, also rushing upon Juan Succi, a Portuguese bystander and cutting him severely. He then ran out against an old woman named Hattie Bird. He cut at her, inflicting a deep wound on the thigh. He was then arrested. The victims were taken to the receiving hospital, where Cameron and Succi were found to be in a serious condition. Cameron will probably die.

Ordered to Pay Alimony.

New York, Oct. 30.—The Emmett abandonment case came up in Justice Koch's private room in the Yorkville police court to-day. After hearing evidence in the case Justice Koch instructed Emmett to pay his wife $40 per week and placed him under $2,000 bonds. H. C. Minor of the People's theatre will become surety.

Tracked by Bloodhounds.

Ontario, Cal., Oct. 30.—A Mexican with blood smeared over his coat sleeve was arrested here last night for the murder of Holman at Chino last Friday evening. Indian trailers and bloodhounds came in son after the Mexican was arrested. The Indians say his trail is the one they are trailing. The owner of the bloodhounds also says his trail is the one the dogs started on from Chino. The Mexican was taken back to Chino this morning for investigation.

Mayor Harrison's Successor.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Corporation Counsel Kraus favors the immediate passage of an ordinance providing for a special election for mayor the first week in December. There seems to be a diversity of opinions in regard to the powers of the city council in the matter of the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor Harrison. There is no provision in the statutes dealing directly with the question. When the council meet in the afternoon they will not transact any business, but adjourn until some day in the latter part of the week, when they will probably elect a mayor, pro tem. It is believed the choice will be Ald. Madden, chairman of the finance committee, and recognized as a leader in the council.

DROWNED IN ALERT BAY.

One of the Crew of the Boscowitz Drowned—The Danube Arrives.

Both the northern steamers, the Danube and the Barbara Boscowitz, arrived in port this afternoon. Captain Warren of the Boscowitz reports that while his steamer was preparing to leave Alert Bay at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 20th instant, Steve Macaulay, a deck hand, was dragged into the water by the anchor chain and was drowned. The anchor had just been hoisted up and Macaulay stepped over the rail and rested on the anchor to hook and lash it. When he stepped on the anchor it began to run out and he was drawn under water. A boat was immediately lowered and a search was made for the unfortunate man, but he could not be found. The bay was dragged for two days, but the body could not be recovered. There is kelp in the bay and it is thought it rendered him helpless. Macaulay was about 30 and has been employed on the Boscowitz about 18 months.

The freight on the Boscowitz consisted of box lumber, furs and oil.

An unusually large quantity of freight, principally salmon, of which there were 18,482 cases, was brought down by the Danube. The cargo was made up as follows: 3000 cases Inverness, 5429 Balmoral, 3128 Windsor, 24 North Pacific, 41 British American, 3000 Rivers Inlet, 2000 Victoria, 1850 Alert Bay, 17 barrels oil from Skidegate Oil Company, 100 cases and 10 drums oil from Refuge Bay Oil Works, 43 casks fish from Gardner's Inlet.

The Hudson Bay company's steamer Caledonia had been trying to get up the Skeena river since the first of this month, but only got about thirty miles above tide water, and was waiting for a rise in the river to get to the head of navigation.

See What
$6.75, $7 and $7.50 will buy in a lady's stylish jacket at the Lansdowne House, Yates street.

LONG LIVE CACERES.

Scenes of Violence and Disorder in Lima's Streets.

CACERIST MOBS RULE THE WHOLE CITY

The Police Powerless or Indifferent do Nothing.

The Office of El Comercio Stormed—One of the Employees Shot—Suspicions That the Mayor is Responsible—He Dreads a Meeting of the Electoral College in Lima.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 30.—The disgraceful rioting here still goes on, unsuppressed by the police. A group of Cacerists went through the streets of the city on Saturday night shouting "Long live Caceres and death to the congress," abusing persons whom they met, and firing off their revolvers. The police did not interfere with these noisy demonstrations in any way. Another gang attacked the office of the newspaper, Commercio, which is opposed to Caceres, and began shooting through the windows and doors at the employees. A boy connected with the newspaper was shot while attempting to close the street door. When the editor of the paper telephoned the police station demanding protection from the mob, the chief of police sent a few cavalrymen who dispersed the Jawless Cacerists. Subsequently Caceres himself sent his secretary to the minister of the interior and justice to express his regret for and disapproval of the illegal action taken by his followers. All was quiet in the city on Sunday but the alarm caused by these scenes of riot continues. The business of the city is being seriously impaired and almost stopped by the prevailing sense of insecurity, because it is believed by many that Mayor Revoredo has instigated the whole trouble, and neglects to suppress it because he hopes in this way to prevent a meeting of the electoral college here. The aldermen, too, are bringing pressure to bear upon the administration, from whom they expect to obtain a declaration that congress no longer exists, and that a new election must be held. Thus they hope to secure victory for the Cacerists. The president refuses positively to accept the resignations of his ministers, who resolved that law and order shall be upheld and are opposed to the lax treatment the rioters are now receiving. It is rumored Ecuador has withdrawn her ambassador owing to the dispute over the boundary line.

Saved by a Tramp.

Rochester, Oct. 6.—An attempt was made last night to wreck train No. 6 on the Auburn road, due here at 9:25 p. m. The train, which is an express, was going at a high rate of speed at the time. Chas. Breeze, a one-armed tramp, discovered a pile of railroad ties on the track at Railroad Mills, 15 miles east of Rochester. He immediately started for help and aroused Postmaster Cutting of Railroad Mills, who took a lantern and ran down the track just in time to signal the train. No one was found in the locality, though a number of tramps have been seen around there within the past few days.

Surrounded by Sharks.

New York, Oct. 30.—The British steamer Victoria arrived to-day with the crew of the Norwegian bark Saigon, whom they rescued with much difficulty from their sinking vessel on Oct. 28th in latitude 42.05, longitude 46.28. While the bark's crew were being taken off the boats were surrounded by sharks, which had been swimming near the sinking vessel. The Saigon was bound from Quebec to Sunderland. The Victoria left to-day for New York.

Carnot Will Try Again.

Paris, Oct. 30.—It is reported that President Carnot has decided to become a candidate for re-election.

A POINT IN PRACTICE.

The Case of the Canada Paint Company vs. Balfour Trading Company.

This is an application to set aside writ on two grounds: 1, no place of business of solicitor on writ; 2, writ not issued in accordance with R. 23.

The writ has a place of business of the solicitor issuing it, but it does not say that place is his address for service, as required by form No. 2. The defendant claims this vitiates the writ. I think it is only an irregularity which can be cured if need be by an amendment. Here the plaintiffs reside at Victoria, the defendants at Kaslo, and the writ is issued out of the Victoria registry by a solicitor living at Nelson. The form requires that in addition to the solicitor's address an address for service shall be endorsed on the writ. This form was adopted from the English rules, where in case a solicitor resided more than three miles from the courts of justice he had to have a special address for service within the three miles. Our rules do not require this, but merely contemplate that if the solicitor desires any other place where documents can be served on him he must insert such address on the writ. If no address is inserted, then the solicitor's address (if in other respects sufficient) indorsed on the writ must be treated as the place where documents can be served on him. I must therefore refuse Mr. Wells' motion on this ground.

On the second ground that R. 23 was not complied with in not having a copy of the writ filed in the registry signed by or on behalf of the solicitor issuing the same, no evidence was adduced to show that this was not done. The application is therefore dismissed, costs to be plaintiff's costs in cause. DRAKE, J.

Crease for plaintiffs; Walls for defendants.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Ladies' all-wool undervests, 50c. and 75c.

MAYOR HARRISON'S MURDER.

Chicago's Chief Magistrate Killed by a Lunatic.

SHOT TO DEATH IN HIS OWN HOUSE.

Dies in Twenty Minutes—His Assailant Gives Himself Up—Intense Excitein the City—Angry Mobs Surround the Jail.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Another crazy crank has done his deadly work, and Carter H. Harrison, five times mayor of Chicago, and one of the best-known men in the west, lies dead at his home, 231 South Ashland boulevard. Three bullets entered his body, two making wounds sufficient to cause his death. The murder was committeed by Eugene Patrick Prendergast, a paper carrier, who had declared Mayor Harrison had promised to make him corporation counsel and had not kept his word. This, he said, was his only reason for committing the crime. The only member of the family in the house at the time of the shooting bsides Mr. Harrison was his son, William Preston Harrison, aged 25, and the servants.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the door bell rang, and when Mary Hansen, a domestic, opened the door she was confronted by a man about 5 feet 5 inches high, smooth shaven, with clean cut features, lit up by a pair of dark eyes.

"Is Mr. Harrison in?" asked the man, in a quiet, pleasant voice.

"Yes, sir" responded the girl, as she threw open the door to admit his entrance.

"I would like to see him, please," said the man, as he walked towards the back end of the hall.

Harrison was in the dining-room, which opened into the rear end of the hall. Hearing the man ask for him, he stepped into the hall and walked towards Prendergrast. Without saying a word, Prendergrast drew a revolver and commenced to fire. He pulled the trigger but three times, and every bullet hit the mark. One bullet shattered Harrison's left hand, another passed into the lower right side of the abdomen, making a wound that would have been mortal within a few days. A third bullet entered the chest slightly above the heart. This wound was the immediate cause of death.

As soon as Prendergrast began to fire Harrison turned and walked rapidly towards the dining-room. He passed through this room into the butler's pantry, where, weakened by the loss of blood, he fell to the floor.

Prendergrast did not follow up his victim, but replaced the revolver in his pocket with the same deliberation that had marked all his actions, and walked towards the door. Just as he was passing out William Preston Harrison came tearing downstairs and the coachman ran into the rear end of the hall. The cries of Mary Hansen directed the son to where the father lay, but the coachman was after other game. He had a revolver of his own, and as quickly as he realized what had occurred he sent a bullet after the disappearing form of the murderer. A second time he fired, but both bullets went wild. Running to the door, the coachman prepared to continue hostilities, but several people were entering to learn the cause of the shooting, and by the time the coachman had reached the sidewalk the assassin had disappeared.

Across Ashland boulevard, directly opposite the Harrison residence, is the home of W. J. Chalmers, a wealthy maker of mining machinery. Chalmers was standing upon the front steps of his residence when the shots were fired. He dashed across the street and met Prendergrast at the gate. "What is it?" asked Chalmers. The man walked away rapidly without replying, and Chalmers hastened into the house and reached Harrison at almost the same time that William Preston Harrison found where his father lay.

"Are you hurt?" asked Chalmers, as he and the son of the dying man strove to raise him.

"I have got my death, Chalmers," responded the mayor. "I'm shot in the heart and a dead man."

A moment later Harrison said, with a voice rapidly losing strength, "Unbutton my vest; there is where the trouble is."

By this time the stricken man had been borne to a couch in the adjoining room, and as he spoke Chalmers gently opened his waistcoat.

The front of the shirt was soaked in blood, which welled rapidly from the wound.

"It is through the heart," said the mayor again, his voice scarcely above a whisper. A moment later he sank into unconsciousness, and twenty minutes after receiving his wound Harrison was dead.

When young Harrison came downstairs and learned the cause of the shooting he turned in a burglar alarm, and even before he reached his father's side a patrol wagon filled with officers from the Lake street station was dashing towards the mayor's house. By the time the officers arrived all trace of the murderer was lost, and before the mayor breathed his last officers from every station in the city were on the lookout for the murderer. Every possible effort was made to secure medical attendance for Harrison, but when Dr. Lyman, the first physician to arrive, reached the mayor's side he was a dead man.

About twenty-five minutes after the shooting Sergeant Frank McDonald was standing in the office of the Desplaines street police station. Every available officer had already hurried out to work on the case, and McDonald was preparing to follow. The door was pushed gently open, and in walked a small, smooth-shaven, poorly dressed man, carrying a revolver in his hand. He shook like a man with the palsy. His face was white and drawn. Great drops of perspiration chased each other down his face, and his tottering limbs seemed scarcely able to hold him up.

Looking McDonald straight in the eyes, he said:

"I did it."

"You did it?" asked McDonald.

"Yes, I did."

"Did what?" asked the officer, as he laid one hand on the fellow's shoulder and with the other took the revolver.

"I shot Mayor Harrison, and that is what I shot him with," was the reply.

"What made you do it?" asked McDonald.

"He said he would make me corporation counsel, and he did not. That is car did not go very fast," he said, "or I would have been here sooner."

The cell door had barely closed behind the murderer, when an excited crowd began gathering about the police station. what I shot him for."

Prendergrast was trembling so that he could scarcely stand, and the officer led him to a chair and asked a few more questions, to which Prendergrast would only make the reply he had first given as to the cause of the shooting. He said that after leaving Harrison's house he had taken a street car and started towards the Desplaines street station with the object of giving himself up. "The Patrol wagons rattled up to the place, cabs and carriages came by the score, and the occupants crowded and pushed their way into the office. Personal friends of the dead mayor, city officials and the curious crowded against each other in the wild endeavor to learn if the story which had spread like wildfire throughout the city were true. An immense throng gathered, and laboring men who had stopped on their way home added their voices to the subdued threats of vengeance, for Mr. Harrison was popular with the masses.

The streets were soon filled for blocks and the officers, as they looked out of the station windows upon the surging sea of angry faces, became alarmed for the safety of their prisoner. A hasty conference was held, and it was decided to remove Prendergrast to the central station in the city hall. The trembling, pale-faced man was taken between two stalwart officers through the rear door and hurried away in the darkness.

Meantime tidings of the murder swept like an electric shock through the city. Everybody seemed to gather about the central station. Bulletins were posted in prominent down-town places, and about them eager throngs surged and struggled. The newspaper offices were besieged by eager questioners and downtown business for the time at a standstill. Before the prisoner reached the city hall news of his coming had been communicated to the crowd. The murderer was rushed through the throng and taken by a private entrance into Chief of Detectives Shea's office and the doors barred. Officers hurried from adjacent stations to guard the place.

The prisoner as soon as he reached the office sank exhausted into a chair. His head fell back, and his livid face and staring eyes formed a ghastly picture. He was a slender man, and perhaps 24 years old, with a beardless and cadaverous face, and a stupid, almost idiotic expression. For a time the man refused to answer ny questions, and then in a scarcely audible voice said: "I'm sick; "I'm sick."

Chief Shea told him he was a doctor, and asked him, "Why did you kill the mayor?"

"Well," the man responded feebly, "he told me he would make me corporation counsel, and did not do it, so I shot him. That is all; I shot him."

"What is you name?" asked the detective.

"Prendergrast; Patrick Eugene or Eugene Patrick, makes no difference which."

"Where do you live?"

"I don't know; around here somewhere, I guess. I don't live on the railroad tracks, I'll tell you that," he said emphatically.

The officers experienced great difficulty in further examination, but at last were convinced that the murderer had been a newspaper carrier, whose route was in the vicinity of the mayor's home. For several hours the examination was continued, but little of importance was elicited. Other witnesses were examined, and the prisoner was finally placed in a cell under the station hall and additional policemen stationed about the building for the night's vigil.

All night long crowds came and went about the place. The bitter feeling against the murderer became intensified, and significant subdued remarks about a convenient lamp post and swift vengeance were frequently heard. At one time during the evening as a carriage drove rapidly down the street, a young man shouted "There he goes!" There was an immediate rush for the retreating vehicle, but some one shouted that Prendergrast was still in the chief's office and the crowd returned.

Mr. Chalmers said late to-night regarding the shooting: "I expressed to Harrison the hope that he was not badly wounded, but he said, 'I'm a dead man.' He repeated this several times and sank so rapidly that we knew there was no hope for him. The family was of course utterly prostrated. Young Harrison said to me, 'I told father long ago that something like this would happen. He was too easy in letting people in to see him, cranks and everybody. After we carried Harrison to the couch he said it was useless to try to do anything for him, and his last words, as nearly as I can remember, were: 'Give me water—send for Annie—give me water!'"

"Prendergrast is crazy," said Corporation Counsel Kraus, who was perhaps the closest friend Harrison had. "I knew him well, and he called at my office and told me he was going to be appointed my successor. The man was so palpably out of his mind that I did not consider it worth whil to talk seriously with him. I spoke to the mayor about it, and he said he had received threatening letters from the fellow, but paid no attention, as the man was insane."

Miss Annie Howard, the fiancee of Mr. Harrison, was in the house at the time the fatal shot was fired. In accordance with the wounded man's request, she was at once summoned, and was present when the end came. Miss Howard's grief was pitiable. She was completely overcome, and was taken to the house of Carter Harrison, jr., at Jackson park, who, when the news of his father's death reached him, hastened home. Mrs. Heaton Ousley, the mayor's daughter, who resides nearly five miles from her father's residenc, received the news by telephone, and hastened to Ashland boulevard, but the father was dead fully twenty minutes before she arrived.

Carter Henry Harrison was born near Lexington, Ky., February 15, 1825. His great-grandfather was the father of Benjamin, who was the father of President William Henry Harrison. His grandfather was a first cousin of John C. Breckenridge and Benjamin Harrison. By the death of his father he was left at the age of 8 to the care of his mother, who was a daughter of Col. William Russell, of the United States army and a northwestern pioneer. Lewis Marshall, brother of the chief justice and father of T. M. Marshall, prepared him for Yale, where he was graduated in 1845. He read law, engaged in farming, travelled for two years in foreign countries, and after receiving his degree from Transylvania law school, Lexington, Ky., settled in Chicago in 1853, where he engaged in real estate operations. After the great fire of 1871 he served as county commissioner for three years. After returning from a second European journey in 1874 he was elected to congress by the Democrats and served two years. He attracted attention during the Hayes-Tilden controversy by introducing a resolution making six years the presidential term and making presidents eligible for one term only, but senators for life. In 1879 he was chosen mayor of Chicago, and held office for eight years. He was mayor during the anarchist riots of May, 1876. The agitators had been allowed the greatest license by Harrison, and grew bolder and bolder until the memorable bomb throwing of May 4. After the massacre of the police Harrison virtually placed the city under martial law. In 1884 while he was mayor, he was the Democratic candidate against Oglesby for governor of Illinois, and the same year delegate-at-large to the national convention that nominated Cleveland. After completing his fourth term he made a trip around the world and wrote "A Race with the Sun." In 1888 he visited Alaska and the National park, and his book "A Summer's Outing," added to his literary fame. In 1891 he purchased the Chicago Times, which he edited until elected mayor last May, and which his sons nows own. In the mayoralty campaign last spring nearly every prominent Democrat in Chicago opposed his nomination, but he packed the primaries and carried the convention. Every daily paper except the Times, of which he was proprietor, opposed his election, but he had the socialist vote of 25,000 on his side, a great fortune, which he spent freely, and the influence of gamblers and saloonkeepers. John Considine went to Chicago to help Harrison in the campaign. He was elected by a majority of 20,000 over Samuel Allerton, the pork packer. During Harrison's former administration the notorious boodling by city officials occurred, as well as the Haymarket massacre. As soon as he was elected mayor last spring he began to scheme to be elected senator to succeed Callom. When Governor Altgeld, also a candidate for senator, pardoned the anarchists and was denounced on all hands for it, Harrison also pretended to join in the condemnation, but afterwards proved his friendship for the socialists by preventing the nomination of Judge Gary for superior judge. Carter Harrison's convention nominated one of the anarchists' counsel. At the beginning of the panic last summer Harrison made an exceedingly dangerous speech, in which he predicted bread riots. He was a man of great energy and thorough education, being able to speak several languages, so that during the World's Fair he was able to greet the Duke of Veragua, Princess Eulalia and other foreign guests in their own language. He had visited Europe several times, had made a journey around the world, and had twice visited th Pacific Northwest. On the occasion of his first visit to Seattle General Sherman was also there. Harrison in a speech made some ill-natured remarks about the general as a candidate for president and was roundly hissed. Harrrison left a fortune of several million dollars. He was married in 1855 to Supley Preston. She died in Europe in 1876. In 1882 he married Marguerite Stearns, who died in 1887. He was to have been married next month to Miss Annie Howard of New Orleans, 20 years old, and younger than two of his three children. She is a daughter of Charley Howard, organizer and first president of the Louisiana state lottery. He left a fortune of $20,000,000, of which Miss Annie received one-fifth. She has spent about $1,000,000 in charity. Her mother, her three brothers and herself built the Howard Memorial library. It cost over $100,000, irrespective of the contents. They also erected the Louisiana Historical annex, adjoining the library, which contains perhaps the finest collection of Confederate archives and mementos in the South. In the building are the private and state papers of Jefferson Davis. Miss Howard also erected a handsome Episcopal church on the Howard estate near New Orleans. Mr. Harrison met her at the home of his son, Carter Harrison, jr., while Miss Howard was visiting Mrs. Harrison, jr., a schoolmate.

Points on Carpets.

Carpets are the most difficult things to choose, so much depends on the pattern and coloring. As a rule we agree with Mr. Ward in his book, "The Principles of ornament," when he says, "that the pattern should radiate from geometrical points; at least the more important spots should be on a circular, lozenge or square basis, so that the eye should not be carried in any one direction more than another. If animals are used they should have a simple outline, should be treated flatly and at recurring intervals. The artistic flowers, birds and human figures are out of place on carpets. A border always improves a carpet if properly selected to harmonize with the centre." There can be no doubt that the great secret in choosing a carpet lies in selecting one that does not draw attention to itself, either by reason of color or design. The tones should be low and carefully blended, affording rest to the eye. The new departure in the coloring of Turkey carpets, in which the softest tints are substituted for the cruder cochineal dyes—red, blue and green—which we have for long been accustomed to associate with the term "Turkey carpt," lends itself particularly well to the present style of decoration. Exquisite gradations of color are displayed in some of these eastern carpets. A great improvement too is noticeable in Persian carpets. Deep-toned blue seen as a groundwork to a small all-over pattern or bolder and more fanciful design in which the mellow gold or terra cotta predominates, is wonderfully effective. The new Turkey carpets are manufactured under European supervision, and are not made in the same districts as the old-fashioned ones. The finest antique Persian and Hindu specimens are taken for models and imitated closely in coloring and design.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—To-day has been designated at the World's Fair as Coal, Grain and Lumber Dealers' day, and people engaged in these businesses from all parts of the country are keeping open house at the Mines and Mining building. All the lumber yards, planing mills and coal yards in the city are closed, and it is estimated that from these two industries alone over forty thousand employees have turned out to Jackson park.

Children are fond of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

DOINGS IN DEUTSCHLAND.

Edinburgh and the Kaiser—Herr Bebel Babbles Over.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The unusual splendor of Emperor William's reception to his uncle, the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh) has caused a great deal of comment in this city. The reception took place at Potsdam, and upon the occasion of the first visit of the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha to the imperial court since his accession to the dukedom of Coburg. The scene at the Wildpark railroad station was one of the most brilliant it is possible to imagine. Emperor William was dressed in British naval uniform as a compliment to his uncle, who is an admiral in the British navy, and was accompanied by all the princes at present serving with the regiments at Potsdam or at Berlin. This evening the emperor and duke dined at the mess of the officers of the first regiment of foot guards.

The oldest son of Prince Albrecht, of Prussia, is now 19 years of age, and is spoken of as the future husband of the queen of Holland.

The German press continues to regard the Franco-Russian fetes with indifference. As a matter of fact the feeling of Germany against Russia is far less strained than a few weeks ago.

The question of a German-American extradition treaty, which is still being negotiated, is not likely to come to a successful issue for some time.

The Socialist congress at Cologne closed this afternoon. The session was marked by tumult and excitement, culminating in Herr Bebel making a furious attack upon Herr Miquel, finance minister. Herr Bebel read a letter written by Miquelto Carl Marx years ago, in which the former says that he is a communist and atheist.

The arrest of the workman named Pikeski for sending an infernal machine to a former employer, a locksmith named Schwarck, which exploded while being examined, has developed an alleged plot to kill Emperor William during his recent visit to Spandau. Pikeski declared that he was offered 300 marks by the locksmith if he would throw an infernal machine into the emperor's carriage. Pikeski added that all the details of his escape were arranged by a large crowd of confederates and his passage to America secured, but Pikeski says he declined to throw the infernal machine. The police are investigating the story, but do not place much credence in it. Pikeski was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Mrs. Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or **Goitre** From her 10th year, causing **40 Years** great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, Jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 4 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

The Ideal Food for Infants!

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

(Registered.)

MILK GRANULES.

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with mother's milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by

The JOHNSON FLUID BEEF Co. MONTREAL.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general out look and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. NELSON, B. C.

(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

SPECTACLE WEARERS

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS

In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.

37 Fort Street.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP FORMOSA, Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque

FORMOSA

From Liverpool.

WM. KAIN, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Rithet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Consignees of Vessel

Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE **LOST MANHOOD** AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited.

AND

In the matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that an order to wind up the business of the said company was on the 18th day of October inst., made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. A. F. Scaife has been appointed provisional liquidator of the estate and effects of the company and notice is hereby given to the creditors, contributories, shareholder or members of the said company that an application will be made to the Court of the Supreme Court at the Supreme Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, on Friday, the 27th day of October inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the appointment of Mr. A. H. Scaife as the sole liquidator of the estate and effects of the said company.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Petitioners.

Dated at Victoria, 13 Oct., 1893. 613-2w

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of **W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa** which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence, by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 12 of Lot No 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 20th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 20, 1893. 1y31-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Fan-dors streets

VICTORIA, B. C

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Assignment For Benefit of Creditors.

Amos J. Hughitt of Victoria and Gonzo, B. C., carrying on business under the name of Hughitt & McIntyre, having made an assignment to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against the said assignor or against the firm of Hughitt & McIntyre are hereby required to send in their claims, duly verified, to Matthew Trotter Johnston, and persons indebted to the said assignor are required to pay their accounts to the undersigned.

THOS. EARLE,
MATTHEW TROTTER JOHNSTON,
Assignees.

Victoria, 9th October, 1893. e10-tf

AUCTION SALES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,

Has been instructed by Messrs. Jay & Co., Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at their Nursery, Cook Street,

On Friday, Nov. 3rd, at 11 a.m.

a large assortment of

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, SHADE TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, FRUIT TREES.

Full particulars will be advertised later. The Pandora Street tram cars pass within half a block of the Nursery grounds. Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
oct25

RUSSIANS IN FRANCE.

The Visitors Tired of Pleasure—Obscenity at the Theatre.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Russian fetes, which kept all the main thoroughfares of this city congested and the people who thronged them wildly joyful, are being prolonged from Lyons to Toulon. Before starting for Toulon President Carnot was visited by the Czar's brothers, the Grand Duke Sergius, governor of Moscow, and Paul. The grand dukes were instructed by telegraph from the Czar to come to Paris and express to the president the heartfelt thanks of the Czar and Czarina at the magnificent and cordial reception given the Russian squadron and its officers. Grand Duke Sergius, in thanking President Carnot, said France and Russia were now indissolubly united in a current of sympathy, the strongest two nations had ever known. President Carnot responded and called on the grand dukes directly they returned to their hotels, and then they started for Toulon.

Carnot took with him the foreign, home and navy ministers, with M. Humbert, president of the municipal council, who 20 years ago was in Toulon jail as a convicted communist, with iron chains riveted on his legs. But Humbert is now president of the town council of Paris, aware of his own importance, and lost no chance to show himself a courtier of the potentate of Siberia. Most of Humbert's fellow town-councillors kept pace with him and poured out public money like water on festivities made at the cost of the taxpayers.

The handsome gifts made to Admiral Avelan and officers at the ball previous to their departure from Paris was the final effort of the festivity, and it is admitted that the ladies, moved by patriotic ardor, came in order to let the Russian officers dance with and embrace them. The Russians while being driven through Paris had to kiss infants by the score, while the mothers who handed up the wee things began with an embrace, showing the indissolubility of the union. In Toulon, where the people universally smell of garlic, the kissing and embracing ordeal was much more trying than in Paris. And now the visit of Admiral Avelan is at an end and he goes up the Mediterranean on a cruise. The thoroughfares of Paris look like a ballroom deserted and into which the light of dawn has come. One sees only wearied eyes and pallid or congested faces. Those worst off are the Russian visitors, surfeited with banqueting and pleasure.

The indiscretion of Emperor William helped to swell the Russian triumph. He says and does foolish things. Having entertained the crown princes of Italy at the Metz review and made the French back rise and the blood of Frenchmen boil, the mob is not blamed for crying "Vive le Czar." The French want an ally against Germany and want to wrest Alsace and Lorraine, but their statesmen play a more than dangerous game. Europe may at any time be "Cossacked" through republican France.

Eiffel, who was convicted of swindling Panama shareholders out of about $10,000,000, was asked to take Admiral Avelan up in his tower. Arthur Meyer, of the Gaulois, ex-secretary of Blanche Antigone, the original of "Nana," was charged to organize a gala representation at the opera. He invited all the theatrical demi-monde. Madame Melba, mistress of the Duke of Orleans, was invited to participate. The Princess de Chartres was also invited and came. Yvette Gilbert, famous for smutty songs; Mme. Jodie, noted for innuendo; Jena Pocher, noted for her canaille style, and Emilie Nalleudon, reputed for pagan vices, were present and exalted in the highest degree. The state box at the opera was filled with duchesses and other grand ladies to keep the Baroness von Mohrenheim and Mme. Carnot, wife of the president, in countenance.

What power can a nation showing such scandalous incongruity exert in controlling forces which it has been easily undoosening? It has enormous military strength, but wants social backbone. Everyone professes to want peace, but popular emotion is easy to lead, and may easily be helped by irresponsible politicians in parliament to land France in war. In any case Russia will be the ruling and directing party. The Germans claim to believe that France has not yet been allowed to see her ally's drift, which is that of Ignatieff in 1890. I doubt whether the French understand what they are doing. In any case Europe has entered into a new phase of political evolution.

Tulon, Oct. 28.—The great series of fetes in honor of the visiting Russian sailors is at an end, and they are carrying away with them as mementos presents valued at $500,000. As the Russians were preparing to turn their prows seaward it may be safely said that nowhere in the history of civilization has there been such a demonstration of sympathy and universal enthusiasm as was displayed here, in Paris, Lyons and Marseilles upon the occasion of the visits of the guests of the nation. President Carnot has received the following message from the Czar:

"At the moment of departure of the Russian squadron from France I am particularly desirous of expressing to you how deeply touched and gratified I am at the warm and splendid reception our sailors have met with in all ports while on French soil. This is an evidence of keen sympathy, which has once more been displayed with so much eloquence, and will add a fresh link to those uniting the two countries, and will, I hope, contribute to strengthening the general peace, the object of their most constant endeavors and wishes."

Didn't Like American Manners.

It certainly is a fact that in England nowadays what are known as "American ways" have obtained a widespread popularity among ultra-fashionable people. Notwithstanding the decidedly radical change in English manners and customs during the last decade, the "insular British female" of a certain type still holds her own and is as inveterate in her prjudices and as narrow in her ways as her great grandmother was a hundred years ago. To such a one the sight of an attractive American is as the red flag shown to a bull. An English officer who has a sense of humor recently told a story of an amusing experience which befell him while travelling with his mother-in-law in the tidal train to Dover not very long ago.

"It might be as well to tell you in the first place," he said ,"that I am afraid of the old lady, particularly as she holds the purse strings and can visit my misdemeanors on my head in a very unpleasing fashion. So I always make a point of carefully agreeing with her in every remark she makes, and of course while travelling am most obsequious. On this particular occasion I had hardly settled her comfortably in a first-class carriage when a party of travellers came breathlessly up to our compartment, and in spite of mamma-in-law's stony glare proceeded to take possession of all the vacant seats. There were two ladies in the party, both young and exquisitely pretty and faultlessly dressed. With them were a couple of men who were also of very good form and wore irreproachable attire. They were in the gayest of moods, all chatting and laughing together and relating their various adventures in just catching the train; and although they were most amiable about storing away their various effects out of our way and apologizing to us about crowding our carriage, I could see that my eminently conservative relative was not to be cajoled, and that every minute she grew stonier and more haughty. 'Objectionable Americans!' she muttered to me.

"'Are you sure they are U. S. A.'s?' I asked, sotto voce. 'They are very pretty, and so well dressed.'

"'Oh, Americans are always that, in a kind of way. Look how underbred their whole style is, and compare them to well-born English women. Oh, they do grate upon my nerves,' and she turned her back with obvious scorn upon the interlopers, who after one or two civil remarks took no further notice of us.

'When we reached Dover the young people bade us goodbye in kindly fashion, to which my relative vouchsafed no reply. 'Thank goodness, those vulgarians have gone!' was her parting fling as I took myself to the telegraph office to wire to Paris for rooms. One of our quondam travelling companions was before me, and there lying on the desk was a telegram form scribbled over with a message it was impossible to avoid seeing. It was evidently addressed to the lady's husband, and was signed by one of the proudest and best known names in England. Like a flash I realized who the whole party were, for I had seen many a photograph of the two lovely sisters, who were among the most famous of our English beauties, and whose names were always to be found on the most exclusive lists in that upper stratum of society which is the accepted fashion-maker and guide to modern manners."

"What did your mother-in-law say?" said his amused listener.

"Never dared totellher,"wa sthe g fw

"Never dared to tell her,"' was the reply. "Such jokes are not for the impecunious and dependent son-in-law. I never even told my wife."—New York Tribune.

Quick Cowboy Work.

They were discussing the wonderful feats of riders in Wild West shows at the Coates House, and now they don't know whether to believe Dave Douglass, a well-known stockman of Alzada, Mon., or not. Douglass, be it explained, is not the Dave Douglas who competed in the ride from Chadron to the World's Fair grounds, but he knows a good deal about cowboy riders, and their skill in different ways, nevertheless.

"The most expert rider I ever saw on the plains was a cowboy named Tom Bride," he said. He was acquainted with all the tricks of the wild west riders and of the regular circus rider, and was equally adept with a lasso. His feats with the rope were remarkable. The last time I saw him was only a few months ago, near Hermosa, S. D. We were on a roundup on the southern fork of Cheyene river, and just before reaching camp in the evening we scared up two wolves.

"'Watch me catch those fellows,' he said, and off he started in hot chase of the scared beasts, lifting the coil of his lasso from the pommel of his saddle as the race began. Now, a prairie wolf can outrun almost anything if pursued. But Tom had a wiry little broncho that was noted with the Z. bell outfit for speed at short dashes. When the race had progressed but a few hundred yards Tom thought he had gained sufficiently upon the wolves to make a catch. He had an extra long lasso, and he threw it out full length, at least 200 feet. It looked like the wolf was beyond its length, but when it dropped it settled right around the wolf's neck and Tom pulled it up with a jerk. He didn't even brace his pony for the catch, and he kept on running at full speed, hauling in the wolf as he went, until he lifted it up to the saddle choked to death and tied it on. All the time the other wolf was lighting out at a gait that would have made Nancy Hanks sick, but the pony was steadily gaining on it, and by the time Tom had the first wolf secured he was close enough to make a second catch.

"The second throw was an exact repetition of the first, and the rope had but just tightened on the second wolf's throat when he wheeled his pony and came back laughing. By the time he reached us he had drawn up the second wolf, choked to death as the first had been. He had run the two animals down within range of our eyesight, although handicapped by their long start, and their skilful capture had been made in less than 14 minutes."—Kansas City Times.

This also impure blood is made rich and healthful by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It brings up the nerves and gives renewed strength.

A Scotch Professional Gamester.

Major-General John Scott of Balcomie claims a high place in the list of professional gamesters. He was for some time member of parliament for Fifeshire. In married life he was not altogether fortunate, for his first wife ran away from him, and he was compelled to undergo the expense of obtaining a divorce; but in every other stage of life he was dubbed "a man of wonderful good luck," and his career has been tersely summed up as that of a "notorious gamester who acquired numerous estates." He is said to have won £200,000 at White's club in St. James' street, "and at the time of his death was considered the wealthiest commoner in Scotland."

A striking instance of his imperturbability is on record in the pages of the Gentleman's Magazine for 1776. He was playing one night in a tavern in Edinburgh, when a messenger brought him the news that he was blessed with a daughter. He turned to the company with the words, "You see, gentlemen, that I must be under the necessity of doubling my stakes, in order to make a fortune for this girl." Thereupon he played rather deeper than usual, with the result that in a few hours' play he was a loser of £8,000. The company began to "chaff" him on his discomfiture, but the General, "who had an evenness of temper that nothing could warp, and a judgment in play superior to most," retorted on those around him with the calm assurance that things would still turn out all right. He played on, fortune once more smiled on him, and at daybreak, about seven in the morning, he had recovered his losses, and was able to go home with a balance of £15,000 in his favor. One of his daughters became the Duchess of Portland, and her sister was married with a dowry of £100,000 to George Canning, England's prime minister. For which of them he intended this provision is not known.

The General's skill in cards and his clearness of head are mentioned by Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, in a letter to the chief of "blue stockings," Mrs. Montagu. "He plays, as it is called," such is her strange opening, "very fairly, but so much upon system that I have been told he drinks nothing but water, that his head may be always perfectly cool." A boiled chicken with toast and water was his usual dinner. His willingness to play for small points when the circumstances of those around him justified no other, and his kindness in discouraging his subalterns from gambling, are acknowledged by another Scot, Sir James Campbell of Ardkinglas. "The old General," he says, "seemed to enjoy himself;—such is the cautious expression of this northern sage—"with his officers at a rubber of sixpenny points."—Temple Bar.

Once the Home of Mary Queen of Scotts.

Inchmahome (the "isle of rest") is on an island in the Lake of Menteith, Perthshire. We might seek far to find a fitter name. Peace reigns. Here in the ruined chapel of the ancient priory of Inchmahome lie the Grahames, taking their last long rest. A tree rises from among the mossgrown tombstones; every cranny of the old walls shows a touch of green, while the autumn leaves fall gently down on the quaint stone effigy of some ancient knight of Grahame and his lady. There they lie, a noble pair, staring with sightless eyes up to the grey sky, while the rooks caw in the old trees around the chapel. Inchmahome—the isle of rest—steep well. Fancies crowd on us as we wander down a passage, once paved with chilly stone, now carpeted with soft green grass, once roofed with rugged masonry, now arched over by trailing branches. We come to a doorway, the door must have been made of thickest black oak, for the large old rusty hinges and the gaping bolt-holes are still here. Many a time the monks must have thanked the thickness of the door that kept the frolics of their evening hours secret from the prior. For this is the refractory—a large room with a vaulted roof, and a wide fireplace at the far end.

The fire is roaring up the chimney, the blaze lighting up the dimness of the place, casting dancing shadows on the faces and forms of the monks at the long oak table. A burst of laughter shakes the sturdy walls. The rosy, fat-faced friar in the grey cowl can make a merry jest. Then a hush goes around the table, for that solemn brother with the long nose is telling a ghostly tale. Outside the wind soughs mournfully—the waves are breaking on the shore—a leaf taps the dim window pane. The ruddy faces pale, the pallid faces grow yellow, the brothers quake with terror. It will need a good barrel of Malvoisie ere the friars will venture out of the cory firelit refractory into the long dark passage that leads to their cells, for ghosts lurk in every shadow and goblins grin out of the darkness.

Here is the old council chamber, low roofed and damp. The air is stifling. No wonder the ideas born in that place were distorted, dwarfed, deformed. The fresh breeze of heaven never entered here—let us come out again.

That staircase, leading to nowhere, once led to Mary Stuart's room. As a child she was placed in the care of these Augustinian friars, for safety from the "rough wooing" of Edward VI., then Prince of Wales. Strange contrast, that light, graceful being, flitting up and down the old staircase and along the corridors, through the garden to her bower, and the cowled monks hatening to matins or to vespers, counting their beads and muttering pater nosters, or pacing soberly up and down, book in hand, under the trees.

Queen Mary's stair is now carpeted royally with moss and ferns. Her room is gone, Queen Mary is gone, and a green cloak has been kindly thrown over the traces of the downfall of human life and human works. Green covers these ruined walls, green covers the graves where life is laid in ruins—is that why green means grief?

We are in the garden. The sheep run away on our approach, and we are left alone with fancies of the past. The old Spanish chestnuts rustle as they did more than a thousand years ago. Perhaps, while we are standing under the shade of their giant branches, the trees are looking down on a strange, motley throng. The phantoms of those who, generation after generation, have paced the velvet turf where the shadow of the trees is lying, may be pacing to and fro

We only cannot reach across the borderland, and ask them whence they came and where they go—what was the story of their lives and of their deaths. We and the trees are still in the land of the living, but the trees know more than we. The twilight is falling, the shadows are lengthening; one takes the form of a most lovely woman. Her eyes are full of tears—she returns after a life of woe to the peaceful spot—to the isle of rest—where she spent happy, lighthearted hours.

The grass grows golden; the trees are cut out sharply against the sky. Night is not far away.

A few minutes afterwards we are pulling from the island. It is cold—we are again in the real world. A ruin on an island; an old garden, now the pasture of a few decrepid sheep; some grand old trees—that is all we have seen. A noise like distant thunder falls on our ears—a cloud of rooks rises from the tree-tops. They are quarreling—the beating of their wings and their cawings fill the air. They wheel in graceful curves against the darkening sky, now overcast and threatening; then, as suddenly, the colony sinks again among the hills.—Frances H. Melville.

Women who can't take pills can have that biliousness removed from their systems by Evelyn's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

Extraordinary Viands.

"I have eaten apples that ripened more than eighteen hundred years ago, bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red Sea, spread it with butter that was made when Elizabeth was Queen of England, and washed down the repast with wine that was old when Columbus was playing barefoot with the boys of Genoa," was the remarkable statement made by Amazih Dukes, of New York broker, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "The remarkable spread was given by an antiquary named Goebel, in the city of Brussels, in 1871. The apples were from an earthen jar taken from the ruins of Pompeii, the buried city to whose people we owe our knowledge of canning fruit. The wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the pyramids; the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where for centuries it had lain in an earthen crock in icy water, and the wine was recovered from an old vault in the city of Corinth. There were six guests at the table, and each had a mouthful of the bread and a teaspoonful of the wine, but was permitted to help himself liberally to the butter, there being several pounds of it. The apple jar held about two-thirds of a gallon, but the fruit was sweet and the flavor as fine as though put up yesterday.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. Brockwell, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this thing, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 69 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy 6 boxes every year, which make 219 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

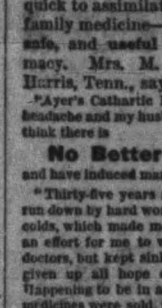
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,



Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolute unfailing Home Treatment—benefits in a day. Testimonials from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Description, proof, explanation (sealed) mailed free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

NO. 207.

A BY-LAW

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall, be the duty of the City Engineer to make out, or cause to be made out, and report to the Council a general specification for the construction of house or building connections with the branch, main or common sewers, and for the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith, of all buildings to be hereafter erected in the City of Victoria.

Sec. 2 When such report or any amendment thereof has been adopted by the Council, the said specification, in its original or amended form, shall become the standard city specification for the works referred to in section one of this by-law.

Sec. 3. The owner of any building or premises used as a dwelling-house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall, provided such building or any portion thereof be within one hundred and fifty feet of a branch, main or common sewer, cause all water-closets, sinks, wash-tubs, baths, etc., in the said building, and down pipes from the roof of such building, to be properly connected with such sewers in accordance with the provisions of this by-law; and shall cause all existing plumbing in connection therewith to be placed in good sanitary condition, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall be deemed desirable to have a connection made between any building or premises and a branch, main or common sewer, the City Engineer shall send to the owner of such building or premises a written notice to have such connection made, accompanied by a copy of the standard specification aforesaid. And if, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of this notice, or such extended time as may be granted as hereinafter mentioned, the connection is not made in accordance with such specification the Engineer may have the work done at the expense of the owner of said building or premises, and such expense may be recovered by the Corporation in any Court of competent jurisdiction from such owner, or by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such owner; provided, however, that the City Engineer may grant for cause such extension of time to make the connection as he may deem advisable, not however exceeding thirty days, and after the expiration of such extended time may have the work done as aforesaid, at the expense of the owner, which expense may be recovered as foresaid.

Sec. 5. All privy vaults, dry-earth closets, and cess-pools in use for buildings coming under classes 3 and 4 of this by-law, shall be cleaned out and filled up with clean dry earth or gravel, and water-closets substituted therefor where necessary.

Sec. 6. The sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in the City of Victoria, shall be executed in accordance with the specification aforesaid, and with plans approved of by the City Engineer.

Sec. 7. Suitable drawings and detailed description of the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of any proposed building or premises required to be connected with the sewer, shall in every case be submitted for approval to the City Engineer by the architect of such building or premises, or by the person at whose expense such building is to be connected, and if approved, said drawings or copies thereof made at the expense of the parties connecting the building shall be filed in the office of the City Engineer; all such plans to be legibly drawn in ink on heavy white paper or on tracing cloth to a scale of eight feet to the inch.

Sec. 8. The architect or person erecting any building, or constructing any sewerage or plumbing work, shall send due notice to the City Engineer when the construction of the said building is sufficiently far advanced for inspection of the sewerage and plumbing aforesaid, and no part of any such sewerage and plumbing shall be covered up or concealed in any way until after it has been examined and approved in writing by the City Engineer.

Sec. 9. Whenever called upon so to do by the City Engineer, the owner of any building erected in the City of Victoria prior to the passage of this by-law shall forward to the City Engineer, to be placed on file, drawings and description of the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith of said building.

Sec. 10. No person other than a licensed plumber, or pipe-layer authorized by the City Engineer, as the case may require, shall be employed or permitted to make any connection with a branch, main, or common sewer, or with any sewer leading thereto, or to do any plumbing connected with the sewerage of any building.

Sec. 11. No extension of any sewerage work previously accepted, or alteration to, or new connections with, such work, shall be made, except under the authority of the City Engineer, as provided for in this by-law.

Sec. 12. In tenement houses, containing more than one family, there shall be one water-closet for each family, and a separate cistern for each closet; in other houses, however, a group of closets, but not water-closets, on different floors, may be supplied from one tank.

Sec. 13. Except as provided in section 4 of this by-law, no person shall construct, reconstruct, alter, or extend any portion of the sewerage or plumbing work connected therewith of any building or premises, or make connection of such with any branch, main, or common sewer, unless he shall have previously made application for and obtained a permit therefor; such application is to be made upon the printed form supplied at the office of the City Engineer, and shall be accompanied by drawings and a detailed description of the proposed work as provided in section 7 of this by-law.

Sec. 14. A permit shall be granted or refused within seven days of the time of filing the application, and the permit of the City Engineer (if granted) shall be valid for three months from the date of issue, but no street shall be used for the making of the connection with any branch, main or common sewer for a greater length of time than the time mentioned in the permit.

Sec. 15. If the City Engineer shall find that the said plans and detailed description do not conform with the requirements of the specification adopted from time to time by the Council in respect to the sewerage and plumbing connected therewith, of buildings and premises in the City of Victoria, he shall not issue any permit for such sewerage or plumbing, and it shall be unlawful to proceed therewith.

Sec. 16. After a plan and detailed description have once been approved of by the City Engineer, no alteration or deviation from the same will be allowed, except on the written permission of the said Engineer.

Sec. 17. All existing sewers conveying sewage from any premises into any surface drain, box drain, cesspool, or other receptacle for discharging sewage into the harbour or upon the shore of the Straits of Fuca, other than at the outlet for the sewage at Clover Point, shall so soon as he sewer is constructed in a street adjoining such premises, be disused, taken up, re-laid, altered, improved, or reconstructed, as the City Engineer may deem advisable, and the said premises shall be connected with the general sewerage system of the city.

Sec. 18. No exhaust from steam engines, or blow-off from steam-boilers, shall be connected with either public or private sewers.

Sec. 19. No person shall use any sewer in an improper manner, by placing or allowing any substance other than ordinary sewage to enter the sewer through opening, trap or fitting connected therewith.

Sec. 20. The expense of keeping in repair branch sewers to buildings and premises shall be borne by the proprietor of the building or premises using any such branch sewers. If any such branch sewers, or the traps connected therewith, shall at any time become choked by the reason of the admission or placing therein substances other than ordinary sewage matter, the owner or occupier of the premises drained by such sewer shall defray the cost of cleaning the sewer.

When two or more premises are drained by any branch sewer, the City Engineer shall determine by whom and in what proportion the cost of repairs or of removing any obstruction, shall be paid.

Sec. 21. Any sewer, soil pipe, waste pipe, ventilating pipe, water-closet, urinal, sink or other fitting, laid, used or constructed otherwise than in accordance with this by-law, or the specification approved by the Council, or which shall, in the opinion of the City Engineer, be or become bad or defective in quality, shall upon notice in writing from the City Engineer, be removed or repaired in the manner determined and within the time fixed by the City Engineer; and the City Engineer may, should he think fit after due notice, remove or repair the said defective sewer or fitting, and charge the owner or occupier of the premises with the cost incurred, which may be recovered by the Corporation in the manner provided in section 4.

Sec. 22. No arrangements shall be made for supplying water-closets except by self-closing cocks, and no arrangements shall be made for cleaning water-closets or privy vaults by waste pipe from wash basins or sinks, or by any other means of evasion; but they shall be fitted up with the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to them respectively.

Sec. 23. All openings for ventilation made in accordance with the specification adopted by the Council shall at all times be kept open and perfectly free from obstruction. Every occupier shall see that all openings to drains upon his premises, whether for ventilation or otherwise, and all traps and other fittings, are at all times in good order, clean and free from obstruction.

Sec. 24. The City Engineer, or other person acting under his authority, may, upon giving due notice, enter, at all reasonable hours, into any house or premises connected with the sewers in order to examine whether the sewers and fittings in such house or premises are in proper order. Any person refusing such admission, or in any way hindering such officer in the execution of his duty, shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 25. No person shall remove the cover of any manhole, ventilator or flush-tank, unless duly authorized by the City Engineer, or shall deposit rubbish or garbage of any description in any sewer, manhole, gully-trap, ventilator or flush-tank.

Sec. 26. Whenever the words "City Engineer" occur in this by-law or in the said specification, they shall be taken to mean the person holding the office of City Engineer for the time being, or such other person as may be duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Sec. 27. Any person violating any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 28. This by-law may be known as the "Sewer Connection Regulating By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 10th day of October, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council, this 23rd day of October, 1893.

(L.S.)

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 23rd day of October, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

Office, 86 1-2 Government St., upstairs.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Philadelphia Class, '88 and '89.
oct5-tm

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE,
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Assignees.
Oct6-tf

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Keen, bright and brainy men and women wanted everywhere to take orders for "SHEPP'S WORLD'S FAIR PHOTOGRAPHED." Only book of copyrighted photographs of buildings, scenes and exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition; Authorized by the Exposition Management; Official certificate accompanies each volume. Bonanza for workers; drop everything and handle it; you will make money fast; books ready; credit given; big commissions; illustrated circulars, terms, etc., FREE. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., 516 Ferwick Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or Phila., Pa.
o14-eod-29t

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. M.C., 1892. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20-f

MUSICAL.

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience).
The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

MADAM LAIRD,
Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver St., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
228 Yates street, opposite High School.
MISS M. B. SHARP, Principal.
A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Sight singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Pell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUWIN, Secretary.
ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, R.R.S. Regular conventions held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe S.
j-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PRIOR, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. T. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs executed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
82½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
21-o10 Business strictly confidential.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Address by letter or call at his residence, No. 36 Pandora Street. City Agencies:—Thos. Shoebolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, Government St.; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas St.; C. H. Bowes, Druggist, 27 Johnson St.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1ST

MISS CLARA LIPMAN
.....AND.....
MR. LOUIS MANN,
In the Three Act Comedy Success
The Laughing Girl

The Hospital Ball

The third annual ball in aid of the funds of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held at the
ASSEMBLY ROOMS, FORT STREET,
ON
Wednesday, November 1, 1893

PATRONS:
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
Admiral Stevenson, C.B.
Hon. Theodore Davie, Premier of British Columbia.
His Worship Mayor Beaven.

Tickets—Five dollars (not transferable) may be obtained from the Ladies' Committee and the Directors of the Hospital or from Messrs. Hibben & Co., and Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell.
H. M. YATES,
Secretary.
Oct.15.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper or general servant. Apply 112 Chatham St. o28-1t

WANTED—A youth who is steady, industrious, well recommended and willing to learn. Apply 183 Johnson street. o28-2

FOR SALE—20 acres on Cordova Bay; a good 5-roomed cottage; 8 miles from city; price, $2,500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-1f

FOUND—A small gray horse. Owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses. Apply W. Smith, P. O. Box 342. o28-2t

FOR SALE—160 acres 6 miles from Duncan's Station, 40 acres good bottom land; log house, chicken house; some clearing and ditching; cheap at $600. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. o28-1f

WANTED—Canvasser in good paying business. Address T. B., Times office. o27-6t

FOR SALE—Lot No. 1218 in the city of Victoria, B. C., with house thereon numbered 34 Collinson street. Apply to Belyea & Gregory, or J. C. Prevost. o27-1m

ADVERTISER requires situation; good correspondent, perfectly trustworthy, and reliable, is capable of managing business. References. Address, B.B., Times office. o27-3t

WANTED—For cash, a lot. 20 minutes' walk from postoffice, or house and lot, part cash, part time. X.Y. Times office. o26-1w

WANTED—A good general tinsmith, one that thoroughly understands his business. Apply P. O. Box 142, Victoria, B. C. o25-1w

FOR SALE—A good paying saloon doing first class business. Address "Saloon," Times office. o24-7t

FOR SALE—Two lots in Victoria West. Enquire at Half Way House. o14-1m

PIANO TUNING—Room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-1f

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 53 Superior street. s27-1f

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

Ask for
'GRANBY'
Rubber Boots & Shoes.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed separate tenders are requested by 4 p.m. of November 3rd, by the Victoria Board of School Trustees for the filling-in, grading, draining, stone walls, wood fencing and painting at the North Ward school grounds. All tenderers must undertake to execute bonds to perform the whole or any of the different kinds of works separately tendered for by them if so required by the Board.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Plans to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

SOULE & DAY,
Architects,
o26-7t Five Sisters Block.

Just arrived from Holland
A Fine Lot of
BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Snow Drops, Narcissus,
And Many Other Bulbs.
Funeral Designs and Cut Flowers on reasonable terms.
WM. DODDS, FLORIST,
oct13-1m 207 Fort Street.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—Serious trouble is brewing among the Ohio Masons. The friction grows out of the action of the grand lodge at Cleveland a fortnight ago, in resolving to admit the 25 district lecturers to vote in the grand lodge. The blue lodgemen look upon this move with suspicion, and the friction already manifest is so great it is feared the entire order in the state may become involved.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

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SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

A SAMPLE OF C. P. R. CHEEK.

A few days ago the following paragraph appeared in the New Westminster Columbian:

"A new C. P. R. freight tariff in connection with the Edmonton and MacLeod branches on grain, flour, oatmeal, mill stuffs and farm produce, from points on the lines named to Westminster and Vancouver, came into effect on the 1st inst. The rate per 100 pounds to Westminster and Vancouver from stations on the Edmonton branch between Calgary and Red Deer, inclusive, is 45 cents; and from stations between Blackfalds and Edmonton, inclusive, it is 50 cents. The rate to the same coast points from all stations on the MacLeod branch is 45 cents per 100 pounds. The rate to Victoria and Nanaimo is five cents additional to the Westminster rate."

Upon this the Vernon News offers the following comments:

"The above clipping from the Columbian no doubt correctly states the rates to the coast from these points in the Northwest, but ranchers in the Okanagan, and especially the Mission valley, will no doubt wonder how it is that they do not receive similar consideration. As a general thing it has come to be understood that branch line rates are on a higher plane than those enjoyed by districts along the main line, but here the farmers away up at Edmonton can still get better rates to the coast than the farmer from the Mission, notwithstanding the fact that the Northwest farmer's produce has to be hauled over two more ranges of mountains. A farmer from the Mission draws our attention to the slight discrepancy between these rates and the statement made by Mr. Scroggy that the C. P. R. did not give lower rates to Manitoba and the Northwest than they give to the farmers in British Columbia."

If the C. P. R. had built the Okanagan line at its own expense this discrimination against the people of the valley would have been bad enough; but it wears a decidedly worse appearance when we recall the fact that the Okanagan line was built with the aid of this province. The government guaranteed the bonds—and has actually been obliged to pay interest thereon—for the purpose of opening up the Okanagan country. The C. P. R. would rather encourage people to go to the Edmonton district, where it has land for sale, and therefore discriminates in its favor. This looks like a decidedly cheeky performance; in view of the provincial aid to the Okanagan branch; but then the gentlemen who control "our great national highway" are generally equal to any call upon their fund of assurance. The people of this province may well ask whether this performance is to be repeated in connection with other roads which the province is to subsidize and the C. P. R. control. In other words, are British Columbians expected to go on paying the big corporation to cut their throats? When the province guarantees bonds for the benefit of the C. P. R. would it not be fair to exact a guarantee from the company that it will not discriminate against the province?

THE VISITING MINISTERS.

To-morrow the two ministers will be present in the board of trade rooms to listen to Victoria opinions on the question of the tariff. As in other places they have visited, any citizen who wishes to present his views on any part of the tariff will be free to do so, and we suppose it is open also to offer opinions on other features of the government's policy, particularly as it affects this province. We should not like to promise that the representations made to the ministers will have any effect, but there can be no harm in affording the ministers the means of enlightenment. The interviews with the ministers will of course be "private and confidential," as this rule was laid down at the commencement of the inquiry and has been strictly adhered to since. To-morrow evening there is to be a public meeting in the theatre, to be addressed by the two ministers. Those who choose to attend this meeting are quite sure of entertainment, because they will find the two ministers, after a day's search for enlightenment on the subject of needed tariff changes, trying to convince their hearers that no changes are needed, since the country is doing quite well without them. Nobody can object to a fair interchange of opinions like this, and there need be no doubt about the ministers doing their part of the work well, for both are men of ability and eloquent speakers.

We do not know whether the New Brunswick judges have realized their mistake in treating Editor Ellis so harshly, but the process of education seems to be going on quite briskly. "On Tuesday afternoon," a St. John dispatch says, "the students of New Brunswick university marched in a body in line, two deep, in front of the jail, and heartily cheered Ellis, ex-member of parliament, and editor of the St. John Globe, who is undergoing sentence for contempt of court, and giving the college cries, cheers and serenading with popular refrains. Ellis told them he was deeply touched by this evidence of their good-will and good feeling towards him. This evening members of Hiram lodge of Free Masons, conducted by Senior Grand Warden Burchell, paid Ellis a fraternal visit at the jail. Deputy Sheriff Hawthorne, who is jailer as well as Worshipful Master of Hiram lodge, 'entertained the brethren sumptuously.' The judges can hardly esteem themselves fortunate in evoking such manifestations. In this connection we may also quote from the telgraphic summary of a letter written to Mr. Ellis by the Hon. J. W. Longley, attorney-general of Nova Scotia:

"Mr. Longley says that Ellis really deserve congratulations, as he is permitted to suffer in defence of a great principle, and denounces the action of the New Brunswick court as an attempt to overawe newspaper criticism by the arbitrary exercise of discarded froms of mediaeval despotism which will only react against its promoters and secure a more complete triumph of free speech. Mr. Longley says it is scandalous that the citizens of a free country should be thrown into prison for criticizing the acts and conduct of judges, who are at all times very fallible beings and quite as capable of personal malignancy as other mortals."

This is extremely like the view of the case taken by the Times.

It is a little curious that though the power of licensing and regulating the sale of liquor was several years ago decided by the privy council to rest with the provincial authorities, there is yet a doubt as to whether the Dominion or the provincial governments hold the power of prohibiting. This vexed question is now, it seems, to be settled by a reference to the supreme court, which is to be asked to find the answers to seven queries involving the question of provincial powers. Sir John Thompson has very distinctly pronounced the opinion that the power of prohibiting lies with the Dominion and not with the provinces, while Sir Oliver Mowat has gone no further than to express doubt upon the point.

TAXING THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

To the Editor: Having lately posted to Cardston, N. W. T., some hundred copies of the hymn to Her Majesty entitled "God Save the Queen," I am waiting with interest to learn whether these loyal wards have been admitted free of impost. For if they have been taxed I should think, in all conscience, this curious restriction will be quite as disagreeable to Canadians as a fruit ranch and more humiliating than many canneries.

A. MAITLAND STENHOUSE.
University Club, Edinburgh, Scotland, Oct. 12th, 1893.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

New York, Oct. 30.—The week opened with a strong, higher market for stocks. Grangers, Industrials, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago were in best demand. Business was active in round amounts. Leading issues are changing hands at advancing figures.

Hamburg, Oct. 30.—Baron Flotow, for several years a prominent attache of the German foreign office, sailed for New York to-day for the purpose of entering upon his duties as second secretary of the German embassy at Washington, to which position he was appointed last week as a consequence of the raising of the German ministry to an embassy. He has been very popular in social circles in Berlin, and is expected to take rank as one of the leading members of the diplomatic corps at Washington.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The case of Dan Coughlin, who was convicted for participation in the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, the Irish patriot, and sentenced to imprisonment for life at the Joliet penitentiary, but who was granted a new trial under the decision of the supreme court, is before the superior court, presided over by Judge Tuthill, to-day. Both sides are ready, and the memorable fight promises to be gone over again. The states attorney, Jacob Kern, will have two assistants, while a formidable array of counsel has been retained for the ex-detective, who hired the white horse nd the buggy, and who called for Dr. Cronin and drove him to the Carlson cottage. Great interest in the trial is being taken in Clan-na-Gael circles, but an acquittal of the defendant is confidently anticipated.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.—Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker has again made his appearance in the real estate market by figuring as the purchaser of some thirty odd acres of ground on the west side for the sum of $54,000. This fact is regarded as significant in view of the fact that for some time past he has been a seller. During the financial stringency he disposed of his Walnut street mansion for $100,000 and a Broad street block for $400,000. His numerous holdings have tended to make him a most important factor in the local real estate market.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 30.—A locomotive and five cars, the express train on the New York & New Haven railway, due in New York at 7:38 this morning, was derailed near Mamaroneck by the breaking of the driving wheel of the engine. The passengers were badly shaken but no one was injured.

WORLD'S FAIR CLOSING.

Ceremonies During the Last Hours of the Greatest Show on Earth.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Only a few hours of official life remain to the World's Columbian Exposition. As the sun sets in the west to-night the flags innumerable that have proudly floated in the breeze upon towering staffs, over buildings and entrance gates day in and day out since that memorable May day—it seems but yesterday—when Grover Cleveland as President of the United States declared the exposition an accomplished fact, will be furled for ever more—a token of surrender. A few hours later, when the moon is high in the heavens and the clocks are chiming the hour of midnight, each passing stroke will be the death knell of the greatest, the grandest and most glorious exposition of the world's art, and science, and manufacture that the universe has ever seen, or is likely to see for a century to come.

It is true that the gates are not to be locked and barred, that to-morrow and the next day, and the day thereafter, and perhaps for many weeks to come there will be enough and more than a sufficiency to tempt the wayfarer into making the journey from the business part of the city to that portion of the sands of Lake Michigan where for six months the White Metropolis has reigned supreme.

It is nevertheless true that, on the stroke of the midnight hour so far as it is officially concerned, the great White City—the pride of the republic, the admiration of tens of thousands of visitors from every part of the civilized globe, the crowning triumph of a century or more of American independence, of the years of the new republic planted on the earth of the new world—will cease to be a living, a breathing and animate thing.

Perhaps it was that sentimentality that induces nine people out of ten to be in at the death, and to mingle their tears with the expiring breath. Perhaps it was an ememplification of that spark of patriotism that was made so manifest on that bright May morning when Grover Cleveland touched the button and a quarter of a million voices did the rest—a spirit of patriotism that prompted as hearty a farewell to the parting guest as marked his first appearance on the scene. Perhaps it was—but those upon the grounds this morning might perhaps forever. Let it go upon record that the multitude was there, and that the World's Columbian Exposition went out in a blaze of glory.

The booming of cannon on the lake front awakened the sleeping city at daylight, and less than an hour thereafter the exodus to the southward limits was in full swing. Despite the fact that the day had not been declared a general holiday it seemed as though the entire population of the city, together with a half million of transient guests had turned out to the obsequies of the exposition. At seven o'clock the terminals of the various steam, street railroads and elevated roads were besieged by crowds. At 9 o'clock it was a simple case of traffic congestion. Men, women and children fought and tore and struggled for a chance, not merely to get inside of the cars but to stand on the platforms, or even to sit on the roofs.

It was Chicago day over again, only that, for the time being, the pressure was more tremendous. Down at the fair grounds the forty-five entrance gates were kept on an eternal click from the moment that the ticket takers had reported for duty, and although crowds are deceptive, it was calculated at noon that fully half a million people had passed from Stony Island avenue into the grounds of the White City. There was no formal programme for the morning. As the noon hour was chimed the guns boomed a greeting, and this was interpreted by the multitude as a prelude to the formal exercises in Festival Hall, which were to mark the final dissolution of the great enterprise. In this direction, therefore, the multitude wended its way.

A hundredth part of it was more than sufficient to pack the spacious interior. The rest overflowed over the grassy lawns, up and down the long promenades, across the lagoon and rural walks on the other side. Hundreds of thousands were fain to be content, even with a sight of the building within which the funeral oration of the great White City was to be pronounced. They knew not what was going on within, it was sufficient for them to know that the last solemn rites were being performed over a modern Babylon, great in its glory, triumphant in its result, and that they had been privileged to participate therein if only at a distance.

Presently a burst of patriotic music penetrated the walls of the structure and shed its fragrance on the outer air. The multitude within was singing the "Star Spangled Banner." The multitude without took up the chorus and the grand old air was sung by men, and women and children as it had never been sung before. Then to those on the outside there was an interval of quiet. Once again the shrill notes of the band were heard, once again the torrent of voices rolled out into the open, once again the tens of thousands of voices took up the refrain. Three times and once it was repeated, and as the voices instinctively died down the refrain echoed like a requiem through the streets and shrubbery,

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And the days of Auld Lang Syne."

To those who were fortunate enough to gain admittance to Festival Hall the exercises appeared simple, but at the same time impressive. As an overture "America" was rendered by the orchestra and after a brief prayer had been offered an address was delivered by ex-Senator T. W. Palmer, president of the World's Columbian Exposition. Then the band played "Dixie" and Director-General Davies in a short but appropriate address presented to President Higginbotham a list of the awards that had been made in the various departments.

After more music the awards were presented to the representatives of the exhibitors, and the same programme was followed with the foreign exhibitors, prefaced by an address from Imperial Commissioner General von Wermuth, of Germany. After the band had rendered the "Star Spangled Banner" there were addresses by John C. Wyman, on behalf of the state commissioners, and by President Palmer for the national commission, the latter in closing his remarks said clearly and with emphasis: "I now declare the World's Columbian Exposition closed for time and eternity." As he spoke the last words Professor Tomplkins waxed his baton, and, as if moved by a sudden inspiration the vast audience burst into song to the strains of Auld Lang Syne. The still greater audience on the exterior joined in the refrain, the cannon on Lake front boomed, the bells in the belfry rang a peal, the steamboats on the lake and the smaller craft on the lagoons turned steam on their whistles and amidst such a conglomeration of enthusiastic demonstrations as the continent has never before heard or witnessed the World's Columbian Exposition became officially a thing of memory.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The marine department proposes to rigidly enforce the law requiring masters and mates of steam ferries, tugs, etc., to possess certificates.

The Lion's Head saw mill, together with the stock and stables of Davidson & Davidson, of Cape Chin, were burned. Loss $4,000; uninsured.

Ferguson & Co., of Winnipeg, have made an assignment. Liabilities about $23,000, of which $13,000 is secured; assets said to be about $30,000.

Dalton McCarthy addressed a big meeting in St. Mary's. Mr. O'Brien, M.P., and Rev. Dr. Wild were expected to be present, but were prevented by illness. Mr. McCarthy was enthusiastically received.

A special cable from London says: "The C. P. R. railway company's new preference issue list closed yesterday afternoon. The amount covered was the largest response in the company's record for small investors."

Wm. Walmwright, assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk, has gone to New York in ill health. It is said he had an attack of temporary loss of memory lately. He will take a rest before resuming work.

A Conservative paper publishes a letter signed, "Elector of Quebec East," in which the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was severely attacked. L'Electeur states it has been learned from prominent Conservative politicians that Sir Hector Langevin was the author of the letter and he intends to be a candidate against Laurier in the next election.

The convent de Ratheney, the oldest building in Montreal, was sold by auction recently. The city bought it for $2 per square foot, and will turn it into a public museum. It was the residence of the old French governors of Montreal, and was the place from which Benjamin Franklin issued his proclamation to the inhabitants of Quebec, asking them to join the Americans in the war of independence. The adjoining chateau is the residence of the Hon. Peter McGill, the founder of McGill university.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

NANCY HANKS.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 30.—Nancy Hanks will not start to-day, as was expected, Bud Doble being in Chicago. She will start on Thursday or Friday, however, at the new record meeting arranged expressly for her, owing to last week's bad weather.

FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA V. JUNIORS.

This match took place on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill, and resulted in a win for the senior club by one goal and three tries to nil. The juniors deserve great credit for the plucky stand they made, their back division playing a good game. They were, however, outclassed in weight by the forwards. The seniors played only fourteen men during most of the latter half.

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S ASSOCIATION GAME.

The navy defeated the Victoria club at Association football in the game played at the hill on Saturday afternoon. The score was four goals to two. The game was well played throughout and was witnessed by a fair-sized crowd.

The second eleven of Victoria college defeated the Cathedral choir two goals to one.

The first eleven of Victoria college will play a team from H. M. S. Garnet to-morrow.

YACHTING.

THE NAVAHOE.

London, Oct. 30.—Advices from Madrid show that the yacht Navahoe arrived there on Oct. 20th and later sailed for the Bermudas.

At Russell & McDonald's,
Aberdeen, Glasgow or Greenock yarns.

SHORT LOCALS.

—The funerals of the late John Gardiner and Alexander McLeod took place yesterday afternoon.

—Revival services in the James Bay Methodist church began Sunday. The congregations were large. Mrs. D. Robson sang several interesting solos. A number asked for the prayers of the congregation.

—This was the first ladies' day at the Leander baths, and there was an excellent attendance, many members of Victoria's elite being among the patronesses of the tepid tank. The water was 82. After 6 p.m. the general public resume possession.

—Rev. Ebenezer Robson, of the James Bay Methodist church, conducted services at the Jubilee Hospital Sunday afternoon. He spoke of the parliament of religions at the World's Fair.

—R. Williams, secretary of the Victoria school board, was standing talking to a friend at the corner of Quadra and Cook streets at midnight last night. A man with a slouch hat pulled down over his face asked Williams what he was doing. The man said he was a special detective. Mr. Williams gave a satisfactory explanation and the detective left him.

—H. Carmichael was on the Cedar flower road late last night when two suspicious looking characters approached him. They were about to accost him when the footsteps of a passerby were heard and they turned away and passed by.

—George M. McKenzie died suddenly at Ross Farm, Parson's Bridge to-day, aged 72 years. He was one of the pioneers of the Northwest, crossing the continent in 1849 as chief mechanic for the Hudson Bay Company. He built the first saw mill ever put up in British Columbia. The funeral will be at 2 p.m., Wednesday, from the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE

Acts promptly in curing Coughs and Colds, whether recent or chronic.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—George Purdue has been appointed a police constable.

—Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Second-hand marble mantels, doors, windows, etc. Shore's hardware.

—Th Victoria Lawn Tennis club had a very successful smoker at the Clarence on Saturday evening.

—Several candidates will be initiated at an adjourned meeting of the Y. M. L. to be held this evening.

—Harbor piracy continues. A boat has been stolen from the C. P. N. wharf. The police are looking for it.

—J. G. Tiarks is calling for tenders for the erection of a frame dwelling, stable and deathouse on a lot facing Victoria arm.

—Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed. *

—Letts diaries for 1894. J. Johnson & Co., books and stationery, Government street. tf

—The dust had its own day to-day. A high wind rose toward noon and blew the dust in every direction. No sprinkler was seen.

—The police are on the lookout for suspicious characters and are nightly visiting their resorts. A number will be apprehended shortly.

—The marines of H. M. S. Melpomene gave a farewell dinner at the Esquimalt hotel on Saturday evening. During the evening Sergeant Thompson was presented with a beautiful clock.

—George Morphy has resigned his post with the firm of Helyen & Gregory and has formed a partnership with S. D. Schultz for the practice of law. The firm's office will be at 49 Langley street.

—Two bluejackets were said to have been stopped by footpads last night. The bluejackets, instead of throwing up their hands, pulled off their belts and chased the highwaymen, two in number.

—No. 3 company, B. C. B. G. A., will be inspected in gun drill at the market hall this evening by Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.A.G. The inspection will be at 8 o'clock sharp. No. 1 company will be inspected to-morrow night and No. 2 on Wednesday night.

—The ladies of St. James' church have arranged for a lecture in St. James' hall for the evening of Wednesday, November 8. The lecturer will be Rev. Mr. Cooper of Northfield, and his subject will be "A Day in London." Stereopticon views will add to the interest in the lecture.

—The mission at St. Andrew's Roman was concluded Sunday evening. There were large attendances at both morning and evening services. Rev. Father Lindner, E. T. S. K., preached a very able discourse in the evening. The male members of the congregation with lighted wax tapers in their hands renewed their baptismal vows.

—It is rumored that the sealskins stolen from the warehouse of Robert Ward & Co. were taken away in a small boat, which was also taken from the Hudson Bay Co.'s premises. It is supposed the skins were transferred to a white sloop lying in the harbor. The white sloop was seen when the Yosemite came in, but immediately afterwards disappeared.

—The Bricklayers' and Masons' union gave a concert in St. George's hall on Saturday evening. It proved a very enjoyable affair. Here is the programme: Songs, Mr. Wills; songs and dances, Mr. Ferris; song, Mr. Carr; selections, Messrs. Brown, Fisher and Parfitt; songs, Mr. Healy, Mr. Plow and Mr. Cole; song and dance, Mr. Dobson; song, Mr. Craigie; duet, Mrs. Ferris and Mr. Audey.

—About 10 o'clock last night there was considerable commotion at the fountain, Douglas street. A man got into the Douglas street car and refused to pay his fare when asked by the conductor. He had a large bag containing stones. He was put off the car and then began to throw the stones in the bag through the car windows. There were two passengers in the car but they were not hurt, and the damage consisted of two windows broken.

—In the police court Thos. Anderson drunk, was fined $5. Walter Mathie, same offense, pleaded not guilty. He asked that his case be remanded to secure a lawyer. Request granted. Charles Lafferty was arrested by Constable Palmer early this morning. He had a basket of tools in his possession and did not give a satisfactory account of himself. To the court he explained and was discharged. Thos. G. Raynor was fined the costs of procedure for having a defective cesspool on premises owned by him. Ah Chow and Ah Look, convicted of overcrowding, were fined the costs of the summons. Ching Long, a worse case of a similar nature, was fined $5; alternative 14 days. Long had no money and took the alternative.

—The shipments of ore from Kaslo since Aug. 4th last amount to 643 tons.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods. *

—The Flumerfelt cup, won in the last James Bay regatta by the Scott crew, is on exhibition in Davidson's window. It is a handsome piece of work. Those in the Scott crew are William Scott, J. Hutcheson, E. E. Billingburst and W. H. Wilkerson.

—Ministers Foster and Angers went from Vancouver to Nanaimo, at which place they will hold meetings to-day, and are expected to arrive in Victoria Thursday morning. A meeting will be held at the Board of Trade building in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening the visiting ministers will address a public meeting in the opera house.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Pure rubber sheeting, 75c. per yard.

New Dress Goods

Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige natte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 33c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor. *

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining-room service of the Vienna cafe, Wilson block, Yates street, the experienced manager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge four months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5.30 to 8 p.m., at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Board by the week (three meals a day), $5. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m. *

Marine.

The steamer Queen sails for San Francisco in the morning.

The Kingston broke the record yesterday, arriving in at 3.50 o'clock.

H. M. S. Melpomene will take 500 tons of coal to-morrow and will sail on Tuesday.

The steamer Thistle is loading rails and machinery at the outer wharf. The machinery is part of that used in the last attempt to raise the San Pedro.

The bark Thermopylae arrived at Hong Kong yesterday, 44 days from Victoria. She will load a return cargo of rice paddy for her owners, the Victoria Rice & Flour Mills Co.

Travel on the San Francisco steamers is beginning to diminish, although a large number of passengers are still moving north and south. The Umatilla arrived this morning with 34 passengers and 100 tons of freight for Victoria.

The steamers Maude and R. P. Rithet arrived from the Fraser river last evening with salmon for the barks Formosa and City of Carlisle. The Maude brought 3,000 cases and the Rithet 7,000 cases. Both are discharging at the outer dock.

The steamer Premier will on Tuesday commence running according to the new schedule, a far more popular one than that in use at present. She will leave here at the same time in the morning, but on the return leaves Vancouver at 1 o'clock, arriving here between 6:30 and 7 o'clock. She was several hours late last night, having waited for the Pacific express.

Poor as a Church Mouse.

At midnight last Friday D. M. Gordon of this city was passing along Humboldt street at the point where Douglas street intersects when he noticed three men approaching him in a manner that at once aroused his suspicions and put him on his guard. The men were all slight-built fellows, with slouch hats drawn down over the upper part of their faces and their coat collars up, so that only a streak of face could be seen between collar and sombrero brim. Mr. Gordon, being a veteran of the Crimea and the Indian mutiny, and above all a Highlander, scorned to take advantage of the chance that was open to him to take to his heels up Douglas street. He boldly advanced upon the gang, determined to put a mark that would stick on the first man that attempted any "wa wa," and thump the whole crowd if need be. As Gordon came within a few yards of the men the two taller ones turned towards the fence, as if to let him pass; the other, a slight man, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, remained on the outer edge of the sidewalk and keenly scrutinized Gordon. Apparently recognizing the prospective victim the little man stepped over to his comrades and Gordon heard him say, "There's nothing there; he's as poor as a church mouse." With difficulty repressing a strong inclination to call the man a liar, Mr. Gordon passed on. The men wore dark clothing and answer the description of the ruffians who have been molesting foot passengers about the city.

It is said on excellent authority that many citizens living in the outlying portion of the city are now in a position to return an armed answer to the command "throw up your hands." Somebody will die with his boots on if this highway robbery foolery does not soon stop.

Sale of Ladies' Jackets and Cloaks.

Positively no offer within 50 per cent. of cost will be refused. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION.

The Big Collier San Mateo Badly Damaged at Semiahmoo.

HER DECKS FORWARD BLOWN OUT

Barely Possible That a Dynamite Bomb Was Set Off But That Is Doubted—By a Miracle Only Three Men Were Injured.

The big iron collier San Mateo is in Esquimalt with her whole forward part a wreck, the result of a terrific explosion aboard, which occurred at 10 o'clock last night while the vessel lay in Semiahmoo harbor fog-bound. The explosion was most likely caused by the igniting of coal gas or damp by a lantern, but it is barely possible that it was a dynamite bomb placed in the hold. There is an apparent absence of motive, for the entire crew are union men, and the vessel has never had any labor troubles. Three men were slightly injured by the explosion. The escape of the crew is a miracle. James Anderson, a seaman, has two bad burns on the head and one on the hand, Oscar Anderson, another seaman, has a badly burned face, and N. Golden, the carpenter, is slightly bruised. They were badly shaken and stunned, as was everybody in the ship.

The San Mateo took a cargo at Comox for Port Gista, a wheat shipping point up the river from San Francisco. She finished loading on Saturday and got away. Capt. L. D. Fletcher was in command and John Sabiston, Jr., pilot. The ship ran into the fog, and at 2 o'clock Sunday morning went into Semiahmoo bay and came to anchor to wait until it lifted. About 10 o'clock last evening the watch reported that the fog was lifting, and orders were given to weigh anchor and get under way. James Anderson went under the forecastle and removed the cap from the manhole to descend to the chain locker. He carried a lantern and had just stepped on the ladder in the manhole when the explosion took place. There can be no doubt that the lantern carried by Anderson caused the explosion. Anderson was far away from the point seriously affected by the explosion, yet he was badly burned, particularly on the hand which held the lantern. He was hurled to the ceiling with a violence that stunned him, and he is not very clear on what happened. Oscar Anderson, another of the men injured, was walking past the hatch going aft on the port side at the time. He was thrown into the air, cleared the rail and went overboard. He was rescued a few minutes afterward abaft the bridge. There were three men on the forecastle head preparing to hoist the anchor, and how they escaped injury is inconceivable. Fragments of the hatchway, foreboom and several tons of coal rained down among them, yet not one was hurt. The captain and pilot were in the pilot house preparing to go on deck. Alarmed by the terrific report they rushed out, only to see the shattered forward deck with debris scattered everywhere. The confusion was only momentary, and the pumps were quickly sounded to see if the vessel was making any water. She was not, and preparations were immediately made to bring the ship to Esquimalt. Capt. Fletcher dressed the cuts of the wounded men, and after the wreckage had been cleared away and the breaks in the deck and hatchway covered with canvas, a start was made. The vessel was under way at midnight, and at 7 o'clock dropped anchor in Esquimalt harbor near the entrance.

A Times man was aboard the collier at 10 o'clock. The ship is damaged only between the collision bulkhead forward and the second bulkhead, and above the water line. The entire deck was blown out. The steel plates are torn, bent and twisted, and around the hatchway frame are nearly eight feet above the level of the rest of the deck. Not a beam under the deck was left in place. The winch which stood just abaft the hatchway lies on end over against the starboard rail 15 feet from where it stood. It was riveted to the deck but the heavy plates at its base were simply cut in two. The fore boom which extended fore and aft over the hatch was cut in twain and the larger part was turned completely around. The sides of the ship at points even with the hatch are drawn in about five inches, caused by the way the knees held on when the deck blew up. The steel strongback which extended across the hatch was blown so high that when it fell back the flange of it was cut for six inches. Aft at a point 200 feet from the explosion any number of rivet heads were found. The companion ways leading from the main deck to the forecastle head were both broken. In fact the ship from the forecastle back to over the second bulkhead is a wreck. Everywhere are evidences of the terrific force of the explosion, in the broken and twisted steel beams and plates, and displaced deck. The entire force of the explosion was upward, a circumstance which indicates coal gas and not dynamite, its effect is downward.

Captain Fletcher, with Captain J. M. Lachlan, called at the custom house this afternoon and made a statement to Collector Milne. Captain Fletcher does not see how coal handled as his cargo was could generate gas sufficient to tear his decks to pieces, at the same time he can find no motive for the use of dynamite on his ship. He says, however, and Captain Lachlan also, that the ship will be carefully examined even if chemistry has to be resorted to to determine if there was any powder or dynamite discharged in the hold. They believe it can be done.

One of the crew who saw the explosion says sparks could be seen in the column of dust, coal and debris driven up and that near the hatchway a sheet of flame was to be seen. All was dark, however, in an instant.

The ship is being surveyed by Captains Clarke and Collister this afternoon. She will undoubtedly have to be repaired temporarily before she proceeds to San Francisco. As it is now a few seas would sink her. What it will cost to repair her is hard to determine at present, although it will hardly be less than $20,000. The vessel is of course fully insured.

The San Mateo was built in South Shields, England, in 1888 and is a sister ship to the ill-fated San Pedro. She has a registered tonnage of 1926 at Lloyds. She flies the Hawaiian flag. The vessel's cargo is 4200 tons, besides which she has 170 tons of fuel aboard.

The two Andersons were attended this morning by Staff Surgeon James C. Dow of H. M. S. Champion, who kindly went aboard the San Mateo. They will be removed to the marine hospital this evening. Both are resting well although they suffered considerable pain during the night.

At Russell & McDonald's,

Beehive, Berlin and Saxony yarns, Eight yards of Scotch dress goods, $1.

If That Lady

Will call again at the Lansdowne House on Yates street she can see the very shape asked for as Partridge had a new lot of felt hats in by to-day's express.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An order was made in Chambers for the examination of both the plaintiff and the defendant in Stephens vs. Smith.

The application of the defendants in Thomson vs. Wood et al. to dismiss the action for want of prosecution was dismissed with costs.

Mr. Justice Crease gave judgment for the plaintiff in the case of the Bank of British Columbia vs. Wardner.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

QUICK TIME FROM GERMANY ONE CASE

LADIES' JACKETS

The Very Latest Styles and Elegantly Trimmed.

Braid and Fur, Ladies' Capes, Maids' and Children's Jackets.

See Windows for Fans, Ball Dress Materials, Gloves, Etc., Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear and Hosiery, at satisfactory prices.

D. SPENCER.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS: 55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

New Nuns' Veiling For Evening Wear

New French Crepons For Evening Wear

New Silks For Evening Wear

New Henriettas For Evening Wear

New Silk Gloves For Evening Wear

New Kid Gloves For Evening Wear

New Hosiery (Lisle Thread) For Evening Wear

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN.....

Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Opera Cloaks, Etc., Etc.

Newest Shades in Full Vartety suitable for Evening Wear.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

Broken Away

We have "broken away" from other Manufacturers in our

Master Mechanic's Extraordinary

And have produced the best thing for mechanic's use known. Their skin is as white and smooth as anybody's after one application.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

Finnan Haddie
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Yarmouth Bloaters
Yarmouth Bloaters
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JUST TO HAND BY EXPRESS

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

EX S. S. WARRIMOO.

Australian SUGAR

70 Pound Sacks For Family Use.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting by James Wishart and George G. Meldrum for a ratification of the temporary transfer of a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets in the City of Victoria, from George Stelly to the said James Wishart and George G. Meldrum granted to them by the said board at its last sittings.

And further take notice that an application will also be made to the said board for a transfer of the said license from George Stelly to James Wishart and George G. Meldrum.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1893.

GEORGE STELLY,
JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

69-1m

Changed Hands.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Stock of the late firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., we beg to announce to our friends and the general public that we are prepared to supply the best

Groceries AND Provisions

At the VERY LOWEST Prices. We have just received

Gilt Edge Hams,
Whole Eastern Codfish,
Breakfast Gem and
California Cream Cheese.

SPEED BROS.,

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts. Telephone 172.

Real Estate.

Lots 120x50, $125 per lot, good land.
One acre blocks, $350 per acre, good land.
Five acre blocks, $100 per acre, close to the Station on good and level land.
Lots, $50 per lot.
Thirty acres (11 acres bottom land cleared) with fine water front, splendid investment, $100 per acre.
One hundred acres, only $25 per acre.
Good farm, sale or lease.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES on West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 1 of Third street, Victoria.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Argument of the Manitoba School Case at Ottawa.

RAILWAY BELT TITLES DISCUSSED.

The Points at Issue in the Farwell and Demers Cases—The Appeal of the Owners of the Oscar and Hattie—A C. P. R. Case.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—A number of very important cases came up for argument in the supreme court during the present week. On Tuesday I telegraphed you how the Manitoba school question, a matter which is so much discussed from the one end of the country to the other, owing to the position it occupies in politics, was disposed of. There was, indeed, very little that was new introduced in the argument on either side. On behalf of the Roman Catholics, who are the petitioners for an appeal to the Governor-General in council for remedial legislation, Mr. Ewart, Q. C., of Winnipeg, made exactly the same argument as he did when the matter came up before the Privy Council. One new point he made, which is a concession, namely that it was not so much for the cost of assessment for public schools that the Catholics objected as to the destruction of their whole organization, the loss of their property and being robbed of the government grants which they had formerly received for public schools. Mr. Curran, the solicitor-general, who may be looked upon now as having earned his $5000 salary for the year, simply appeared on behalf of the Dominion. This is the first bit of business that our new solicitor-general has done since his appointment. He did it well. All that he had to say was that he appeared for the Dominion government but would take no part in the argument. Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., was present under instructions from the court. He did not pretend to represent Manitoba, nor to know in any way what that province wanted, but nevertheless it may fairly be said that his argument was a very strong one on behalf of the Manitoba legislation on this matter. He argued that the Roman Catholics had no rights prior to the Union in regard to schools, and even if they had the Greenway legislation did not in any way interfere with these rights, admitting they existed. He also contended that this legislation did not interfere with any rights that were given them after the union. The legislation complained of, while dealing with education, did not in any way touch denominational schools. The Roman Catholics were not asked to contribute to contribute to Protestant schools nor were the Protestants asked to pay assessment to Roman Catholic schools. He therefore came to the conclusion that the minority had no right to be granted an appeal to the Governor-General in council for remedial legislation, and that all the questions put to the court ought to be answered in the negative. On behalf of the province of Manitoba Mr. Wade was present but refused to take any part in the proceedings. He had a stenographer engaged and was therefore provided with a report of the whole proceedings which will be useful when the question next comes before the judicial committee of the Privy Council. It is undoubtedly the intention of the Roman Catholics to carry it to England. The expenses of the litigation are being paid by the Dominion. By the time that it comes back from there Canada will be very nearly in the throes of a general election so that the last has not been by any means heard of this question.

Another case of Dominion importance, although the province of Ontario was the only one directly concerned, followed. It is what is generally known as the pardoning power case. The province of Ontario two or three years ago by an act of the legislature took to itself the power, or rather affirmed by declaratory legislation that it had the power through the lieutenant-governor to pardon for all offences which came under statutes passed by the legislature. At present the pardoning power has been exclusively used by the Governor-General in council. The Dominion took issue with the province and the case was tried first in the chancery court when a decision was given in favor of the province. An appeal was taken to the court of appeals and again the province got judgment in its favor. The Dominion again appealed to the supreme court. Here the judgment was reserved. The case will in all likelihood be carried to the Privy council. The next three cases on the list were all from the province of British Columbia. Two of them are involved in the controversy which is now going on between the Dominion and the province as to the ownership of the 40 mile railway belt. The first one is that of Farwell vs. the Queen. In 1885 Farwell obtained by purchase a crown grant under the great seal of British Columbia of 1175 acres of land situated in what is known as the railway belt of British Columbia, a tract of land 20 miles on either side of the C. P. R. conveyed by provincial statute to the Dominion in 1883 to allow of the Dominion recouping itself from sales to settlers for the expenditure on the railway. The Dominion government entered an action in the exchequer court for intrusion, claiming possession of these 1175 acres on behalf of Her Majesty. The exchequer judge decided in favor of Farwell, but on appeal the supreme court of Canada reversed this and ordered that Farwell, but on appeal the supreme court

Last year the Dominion government, for the Queen, entered another action in the exchequer court to annul the crown patent issued by the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia to Farwell, and the court held the patent to be void on the ground that the Dominion and not the province owned the lands. Mr. Dalton McCarthy now asked the court to set aside the decision of the exchequer judge. He objected to the crown taking an action for intrusion and afterwards to annul the grant on the ground that the crown has no right to split its remedy and harass the subject. He also contended that the exchequer court had no jurisdiction because the provincial courts were the proper forum in which to take proceedings, and then it must be done by petition of right or some other form emanating from the crown as represented in the province.

"Nothing," said Mr. McCarthy, "could be more detrimental to the rights of a province than to say that the Dominion power should control a great belt of land in the middle of the province. That was what produced the judgment of the Privy Council in the Ontario timber licenses case. To say that British Columbia reigns north of this great belt 40 miles wide, and British Columbia reigns south of this great belt, and that another reigns altogether in the middle, is a proposition of very serious moment to the province. I contend that all the Dominion can convey is the beneficial interests, namely, the territorial revenues; it cannot own the land absolutely." Judgment reserved.

In the case of the Queen vs. Demers, Mr. McCarthy appeared for Demers and Mr. Hogg, of Ottawa, for the crown. In this case the crown seeks to get possession of another piece of land situated within the 40 mile belt of the Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia. The defence is that the respondent's title, being derived from a pre-emption record issued by the British Columbia government on the 10th of September, 1883, prior to the final location of the railway line in January, 1885, the property in question was excepted from the statutory grant or conveyance from the province to the Dominion, and that as a matter of fact the quantity of land so exempted under the pre-emption record has been made good from contiguous public lands. The appellant contended that the pre-emption record in question had been abandoned and that all benefits enured under the statutory grant to the Dominion government and moreover that the pre-emption right in question had not been legally granted in accordance with the laws of British Columbia in force at the time. Judgment reserved.

The case of the "Oscar and Hattie," the seizure of a Canadian sealer, comes from the admiralty court of British Columbia. The judgment appealed from condemned the Oscar and Hattie and her equipment and everything on board as forfeited to Her Majesty for contravention to the act known as the "Seal Fishery (Behring Sea) Act, 1891." The vessel in question was on her return from a sealing voyage in August, 1892, and owing to shortness of water put in to Gotsied harbor, in Alton island, on the north side and forming part of the southern boundary of Behring Sea, and while engaged in laying in a supply of water the ship was seized by the United States man-of-war Mohican, on the 30th of August, and she was handed over to Her Majesty's ship Melpomene and finally placed in charge of the collector of customs at Victoria. In the petition for condemnation it was alleged that at the time of the seizure the ship was fully manned and equipped for sealing purposes and was used and employed in killing, hunting, taking or attempting to kill and take seals within the prohibited waters of Behring Sea. The appellants claim that there is not a scintilla of evidence that they either killed or attempted to kill any seals within the prohibited waters; that, on the contrary, that the evidence was uncontradicted, that the seals on board had been taken off the Copper Islands, outside of the prohibited waters. Mr. McCarthy, Q. C., and Mr. Eberts, Q. C., for appellants, and Mr. Hogg, Q. C., for respondent. Judgment reserved.

The last of the British Columbia cases is that of the City of Vancouver against the Canadian Pacific railway. Argument in it is still going on. The point at issue of whether the city of Vancouver can extend its streets to the water front over the property of the C. P. R., the latter objecting. The particulars in the case are well known in the province. Mr. Hammersley of Vancouver assisted Mr. McCarthy in arguing the case for the city, Mr. Robinson appeared for the C. P. R.

SLABTOWN.

The French Entente With Russia.

An article on the Russian army has just appeared in the Revue Bleue. It is from the pen of M. Alfred Rambaud, a professor at the Sorbonne, who says France has been reproached for her entente with "barbarians," but nothing could be more unjust. The Russian people are not uncivilized, and as for the autocratic form of government, it has not prevented demonstrations of public opinion, and is perhaps as suited to the national life as is the republic to France or the constitutional monarchy elsewhere. The alliance with Russia has been of great advantage to France in many ways, continues M. Rambaud. It has created a common ground on which all parties can gather, and Cronstadt has certainly aided the movement which has broken up the staffs of the reaction and has brought the masses to the republic. Then at sea the French fleet is no longer isolated. In her colonial struggles France has support. China will twice think ere she causes trouble on the Red River. England, too, who does not like to have France for a neighbor on the Mekong, is compelled to look in the direction of her other neighbor, who is steadily approaching Herat and the Himalayas, and this consideration may have assisted the pacific settlement of the Siamese difficulty. In Egypt, too, France is no longer alone in upholding the cause of international rights. On the continent of Europe this entente cordiale is even more valuable. Two years ago the Berlin government took matters with a high hand. The passport regime existed in Alsace-Lorraine; but after Cronstadt it was found dangerous in Germany to prolong this "manifest" violation" of the treaty of Frankfort, and the system was abolished.

Two Miles a Minute.

Engineers are always, like the great Alexander, seeking new worlds to conquer. Mr. F. H. Behr, associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers, finds steam locomotion on the surface of this planet too slow at the more or less dangerous maximum of 60 miles an hour, and he proposes to whirl the man of the twentieth century at the rate of two miles per minute. Under the title of "Lightning Express Railway Service," he publishes a full statement of his plans, with all the necessary details. The motive power used is electricity, and the method that which is known as the Lartigue single rail system, which, in a rudimentary form, is now at work on a short line of nine miles and a half from Listowel to Ballybunion, in Ireland, and from Feurs to Panissieres, in the department of the Loire, France. There are many advantages claimed for this idea, including the absolute impossibility of a train leaving the metals; its cheapness of construction, as well as a speed that brings Edinburgh within three hours of London. The King of the Belgians has accepted the dedication of Mr. Behr's interesting little work.—London Telegraph.

The secret of the great success of Beecham's Liver Lozenges is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 cts. a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

As Iron Arithmeticians.

A recent foreign letter told of the success in London of an American invention called the "Arithnometer." The Westminster Budget says of it:

"A mechanical arithmetician? Impossible! Mathematics by machinery? Never! Account keeping without accountants? Absurd! Sewing and writing and bread making and cigarette making—these and the like we know and are accustomed to. But ciphering and account keeping! Surely that is out of the question. Even in an age of machinery—when man is worsted by the machine at every turn—surely we have not come to that?" So most persons, forgetful of Babbage, would have said a week or so ago. So the uninitiated would speak to-day. Yet it is the sober and literal truth that that which seems the impossible has come to pass, and that an invention has now been perfected, the Arithnometer by name, possessing all the ciphering accomplishments, astonishing as it seems, set forth above.

In general appearance the machine is not at all unlike the typewriter, but its internal construction appears to be considerably more complex. Yet it is declared that it is almost impossible for it to get out of order. About 12 square inches, the upper surface consists, as in the case of the type-writer, of a sloping keyboard composed of keys or buttons corresponding to the various numerals. By pressing down these any amount desired, from £1,000,000 to a penny, can be printed by means of types operating through an ink riband on the paper which is fixed on the back of the machine. Line after line of figures can be printed in this way, pounds, shillings and pence falling into their proper places according as the respective keys are pressed down, and then at the end, in virtue of some mysterious mechanism which seems nothing less than miraculous, you put a lever and your sum is done. Each column of figures is correctly added up, and the result, giving, of course, the sum total of all the amounts, is printed in its proper place underneath.

How the thing is done is impossible to explain in detail, but the principle seems to be that in the case of each column of figures the machine keeps a record of the number of figures which have been printed or given out, so to speak, and is so able to announce at any given time the total which must be placed at the foot of each column. With one single column of figures this might not seem so very remarkable, but the marvelous point about the machine under notice is that, in addition to adding up correctly, it executes with unfailing precision that more or less delicate operation of carrying forward. Thus if the total pence column amounts to, say, 65, it calmly records the odd 5d and carries forward the 5s, adding them without turning a hair (if one may use so disrespectful an expression) to the shilling column, and repeating the same thing, of course, with the shillings in their turn, and with each column of the pounds. No wonder the machine took a lifetime to construct.

One Honest Man.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up! *There is Hope, there is a Cure!*** I have a remedy that never fails. So confident am I that it will cure even the worst cases, that ***you need not pay till you are cured.*** If I do not cure you, you will not owe me anything. This surely is fair and honest. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to-day. Everything sent sealed and free from exposure. Address, naming this paper:

GEO. I. HUDSON, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit Mich.

Easy Enough.

In a certain church in Ireland a young priest was detailed to preach. The occasion was his first appearance, and he took for his text: "The Feeding of the Multitude."

He said: "And they fed ten people with ten thousand loaves of bread and ten thousand fishes."

An old Irishman said: "That's no miracle, begorra, I could do that myself," which the priest overheard.

The next Sunday the priest announced the same text, but he had it right this time. He said: "And they fed ten thousand people on ten loaves of bread and ten fishes."

He waited a second and then leaned over the pulpit and said: "And could you do that, Mr. Murphy?"

Murphy replied: "And sure, your reverence, I could."

"And how could you do it," said the priest.

"And sure, your reverence, I could do it with what was left over from last Sunday."

Prevention is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.

BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.

BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & Co., AGENTS,

MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

SUBSTITUTES

Are often offered for standard goods. An article is well advertised; the consumer demands that article, and unscrupulous dealers substitute something else which they claim to be "as good as" the article demanded. When you are buying

Pails or Tubs,
Washboards or
Matches,

Ask for EDDY'S

And see that you get them.

The E. B. EDDY Co.,

HULL, CANADA.

Victoria Agents:

JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA		7.00 A M		4.30 P M	
HILLSIDE		7.10		4.40	2
ROCKLEA		7.14		4.44	3
GORGE		7.17		4.47	4
GOLDSTREAM		7.20		4.50	5
SHAWNIGAN LAKE		7.36		5.06	14
COBBLE HILL		7.45		5.15	20
McPHERSONS		7.51		5.21	25
KOKSILAH		7.57		5.27	30
DUNCANS		8.07		5.37	38
NORTH DUNCANS		8.17		5.47	46
SAMAN'S		8.25		5.55	53
CHEMAINUS		8.35		6.05	60
OYSTER BAY		8.47		6.17	70
LADYSMITH		9.00		6.30	80
NANAIMO	Ar. 9.15 P M	Lv. 9.15 A M	Ar. 6.45 P M	Lv. 7.40 A M	95
WELLINGTON					

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays. Ar.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	2.00 P M		8.00 A M		
HILLSIDE	2.11		8.11		2
ROCKLEA	2.14		8.14		3
GORGE	2.17		8.17		4
GOLDSTREAM	2.20		8.20		5
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	2.36		8.36		14
COBBLE HILL	2.45		8.45		20
McPHERSONS	2.51		8.51		25
KOKSILAH	2.57		8.57		30
DUNCANS	3.07		9.07		38
NORTH DUNCANS	3.17		9.17		46
SAMAN'S	3.25		9.25		53
CHEMAINUS	3.35		9.35		60
OYSTER BAY	3.47		9.47		70
LADYSMITH	4.00		10.00		80
NANAIMO	Lv. 4.15 P M	Ar. 10.15 A M	Lv. 10.30 A M	Ar. 6.00 P M	95
WELLINGTON					

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2.30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 10:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leaves Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 12 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

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TO
Chicago
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Return
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Daily Tourist
And Sleeping Cars

G. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent.

— THE —

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, first class in every respect, and to which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots. Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." TONNAGE 1117

8 00 am	Lv	M1	...	"Tacoma..."	110	Ar	6 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...	Seattle	89	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt.	Townsend	36	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...	Victoria	M1	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1			A		
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...	"Seattle	28	Ar	2 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	...	Port Madison	17	Lv	2 15 pm
	Lv	45	..	Kingston	11	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	...	Port Gamble	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	...	Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
8 00 am	Ar	90	Pt.	Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
President and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

E. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
122 First Washington, Portland.

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Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains on Shasta Route Superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

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E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Portland, Oregon.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports to take freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or stateroom apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 100 Government street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,000 tons Saturday, November 25, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai.....Thursday, 16th Nov., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Sydney Mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8.30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east.

Running buffet cars with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first and second-class coaches. Family tourist cars and free Colonist sleeping cars alternate each day.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kootenai, Alinsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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Clothiers, Hatters and General Outfitters,
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VICTORIA, B.C.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

The Week's News From the Great Upper Country.

FIRST SNOWFALL IN THE MOUNTAINS

Some More Interesting Mineral Strikes—Armstrong's First Big Fire—A Case of Bigamy—Hardships of a Pack Team.

(Kootenay Star.)

The recent snowfall and subsequent warm rain have sent the river up a few feet, and navigation can go on uninterruptedly for some time.

A gang of C.P.R. bridgemen under Mr. Graham left here on Wednesday to build additional snowsheds at Ilecillewaet.

Geo. Laforme arrived down from Big Bend with his pack train on Sunday afternoon. He brought several chamois leather bags full of nuggets from the Consolation placer mine on French creek, of which George is one of the partners. They were taking out $25 a day per man, having picked up $200 worth of nugget the day he left, and the previous nine days had netted $1,052 for four men. The gold is mostly nuggets worth from $2 to $20 each. Gus Lund's placer mine is looking up well and he will reach bed rock in a few days, when he expects to strike it rich.

Capt. Sanderson, who owns a quantity of land at the hot springs on Upper Arrow Lake, has sent down 80,000 feet of lumber for the purpose of building a large hotel at that popular health resort. A hotel at the springs has become absolutely indispensable, the number of visitors having increased enormously during the last two years. Mr. Sanderson is busy with his steamer, Marion, towing logs, etc, on the Arrow Lake, and will commence work on the hotel directly navigation closes.

On Tuesday three C. P. R. engineers and the local bridge inspector spent several hours examining the Columbia river bridge, which has been undergoing a thorough overhauling recently. The gentlemen were Messrs. Peterson and Voorhees of Montreal, Mr. Cambie, chief engineer of the Pacific division, and Mr. Thos. Kilpatrick. What conclusion they arrived at is not known, but it is generally believed that the old bridge will be utilized for another year at least.

J. D. McDonald, who has located two fine ledges on the divide between the Duncan and Lardeau, has been in town for a week under surgical treatment, having received a nasty cut on the mouth from a fall. He brings a splendid sample of galena and grey copper from the Glengarry claim, which assayed 400 ounces silver, 20 per cent. copper and about 1 per cent. gold. The ore from the other group (the Sir John) also assayed high. There are over 1,000 tons of rich ore in sight.

F. J. Lynch, wife and two children came up from Nelson on last Wednesday's boat. Officer Kirkup, who had received a telegram from Mr. Fitzstubbs to hold the man until further instructions, was at the landing and detained Mr. Lynch. It appears he was charged with bigamy at the instance of Mrs. Lynch No. 1; the children were hers, and it was to gain possession of them that she took proceedings. Mrs. Lynch No. 2 went to Kamloops to get legal advice and Mr. Lynch was examined by Mr. Fraser, J. P. He stated that his first wife had obtained a divorce in the States and he thought he was free to marry again. Pending the arrival of further evidence Mr. Lynch was allowed out on bail and the children—two little girls, 5 and 7—were cared for at Mr. Fraser's house. Mrs. Lynch No. 1 arrived up on the next boat, and after several interviews the matter was settled by Mrs. Lynch No. 1 going west with the children and Mr. Lynch and his second wife going east.

Geo. Laforme and Pete Lavecque left Wednesday morning with the pack train for Big Bend. The snow was lying a few inches deep when they left, but they found the snow deeper and progress very difficult as they went on. About four miles up one of the horses took a slide down a deep declivity, but fortunately kept his feet and fetched up at the bottom all right with the pack still on its back. They got it back to the trail all right, having to carry the pack up piecemeal. Two miles further on they found it impracticable to proceed, as the animals were getting exhausted, so they turned round and came back, arriving here Thursday morning. They will leave again for the Bend to-day, and will probably make another trip on their return.

The first snow of the season fell in Revelstoke on Tuesday. It snowed pretty nearly the whole day, but melted away as fast as it fell, until towards evening, when the flakes became larger, and by midnight the ground was covered by four inches of "the beautiful." The two days following were warm and wet, and by yesterday morning the heavy rains had washed away every vestige of the snowfall, the river being considerably higher in consequence. Several of our amateur gardeners have not yet taken up their potatoes.

(The Miner.)

The East Kootenay placer claims have been laid over till June 1st, 1894.

Rev. Thos. H. Rogers, who enjoys the distinction of being the first Presbyterian missionary located in the Southern Kootenay district, took leave of his many friends in Nelson on Wednesday morning.

The Bank of Montreal recently purchased the Barrett block, which was sold under a mortgage held by McInnis and Burns of Calgary. The price said to have been paid for the property is some $6,500.

The Bedrock Flume Company are operating on Rock creek, in the Okanagan country. They have been working about two months, sinking shafts on the sides of the river and tunneling under. They are reported to have good prospects.

Gold Commissioner Cummings of East Kootenay has located a wagon road to Mark creek and St. Mary's district. The route chosen was up Cherry creek and across Lake creek to Mark creek, a distance of 14 miles.

Little is being done in the Similkameen, as capital is needed to work the placers.

The result of the season's work on the North Star mine, recently bonded for $40,000, is reported as follows: The ore body consisting of a mixture of carbonates and galena, has been exposed by four cuts. No. 4 cut, about 150 feet south of the shaft, shows 60 feet of ore from wall to wall. No. 3 cut shows 50 feet or ore, and two bodies of galena each about 10 feet wide. The other two cuts present almost equally fine showings. An average sample of the galena is reported to have returned an assay of 71 ounces.

The Reed and Thompson group, on Four-Mile creek, was recently bonded by John Finch and Patsy Clark for $40,000. A further bond of $10,000 has been placed by the same parties on the Jenny Lind, an adjoining claim. The Reed and Thompson was bonded by Messrs. Jowett and Chadbourne for $10,000 on behalf of a London company, but it was dropped at the beginning of the silver slump.

The rails in the N. & F. S. railroad will be into town in three weeks. The tracklaygrs are within a dozen miles of the town. The construction work will be completed to the lake level this winter. The work is so well in hand now that there is no longer any need for hurry. The delay in tracklaying is occasioned by the method pursued in trestle building. The timbers are not brought on the ground until the rails are laid up to the edge of the stretch to be covered by the trestle. This saves much teaming and compensates for the delay which the method occasions. Engineer Taber, who is in town this week, is assured that it is Corbin's intention to operate the road this winter.

Constable P. Miles is considerably better off now than he was this morning. He had the Majestic claim bonded to a Mr. Pierce, and he failed to make up the bond. The Majestic is a free-milling gold property located about three-quarters of a mile west of the Poorman mine. The lead shows two and a half feet of clean quartz and is strong and well defined. It has been traced for a distance of 1,300 feet and stripped at various points. Average assays gives the ore a value of $25 per ton. Pierce drove the tunnel in to 140 feet and left 250 tons of ore on the dump, but his eastern backers failed to come to time, and so now Paddy considers himself $10,000 ahead by the fact.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

The school board are making heroic efforts to induce the government to build a suitable school house, but it seems like drawing eyeteeth, as they have written to headquarters several times without receiving any answer.

The public is becoming greatly disgusted with the manner in which the mail system is being operated, the mail for this port arriving so irregular that there is no keeping cases on it. As a sample of how it is cared for we are informed that there is a bag of overdue mail lying at Nelson, simply because it was not transported from the depot to the steamer.

The last carload of ore shipped from the Wellington mine was landed at Bonner's Ferry at 7 o'clock in the evening, the transfer was made in the night and the ore left on the 1 o'clock freight train the next day with no delay whatever.

Ore shipped by way of Bonner's Ferry and the Great Northern Railway reaches San Francisco in seven days from the time it leaves Kaslo, or reaches Tacoma in four days from the time of leaving here.

The chief topic of conversation in Kaslo this week has been about the probability of the Great Northern purchasing the Kaslo-Slocan railway. Since Messrs. Hendry, Munn, Foley and Guthrie left last Saturday en route for St. Paul it has been generally believed that these gentlemen would hold a conference on Thursday with the head men of the Great Northern, and that word would be telegraphed to Kaslo as soon as any decided action was taken, but up to the time of going to press no word has been received.

(Golden Era.)

Many men are now employed on the road which is being made into the Vermont creek district.

The Kicking Horse river is commencing to freeze up once more. On Monday the first cakes of ice came flowing down and on Tuesday the banks were retaining a good proportion of them.

Last week, when freighting between Canal Flat and Fort Steele with a six horse team, Jim Rogers fell from the wagon underneath the wheels, which went over him and he was killed instantly. The body was fearfully mangled. Much regret is felt, as is also for Bob Thornbury, a native of Ontario, who was on horseback at Windermere on his way to dig a grave for Rogers, when he suddenly expired in the saddle.

Messrs. Hannay and Edwards are out scouring the country in search of the men who recently robbed the Chinamen of about $2,000. The government has had two posses organized, and one is in charge of Mr. Jas. Hannay and the other in charge of Recorder C. M. Edwards. Up to date we have not heard of any captures, but we understand the pursuit will be ocntinued right down to the boundary, where the masked gentry are supposed to have gone and come from.

(Vernon News.)

Penticton river is teeming with kickneys. Indians and Chinamen catch them with a piece of crooked wire handled in the style of a rake.

Calligan & Co. are putting in a large grain warehouse at Armstrong and are going in for the purchase of wheat. Ranchers are in hope that this will give them a better chance to dispose of their wheat to some profit.

On Oct. 14th Bob Elliott, a miner employed in the Brown Bear Mine, was stabbed three times in the chest by Sam Hayes, foreman of the mine. One of the wounds was near the stomach. The dispute occurred near Moffatt's hotel and arose over miners' licenses. None of the wounds have proved fatal, as was at first appeared. Hayes' case had a hearing the day after the occurrence, and was remanded until Oct. 21st. Rumors were afloat around camp that parties were trying to bribe the principal witnesses by offering them money to leave the country. Constable Webster was paying attention to his duties as usual and soon caught on to the little game and blocked it by placing special constables over the witnesses.

Placer mining interests are reviving in this section and next spring will show some good strikes.

The C. P. R. are showing their faith in the increasing trade and importance of the Lower Country by making extensive improvements to facilitate the handling of freight. They purpose erecting at Kelowna a new dock and freight shed, and also at Penticton a large freight shed. Mark Hyatt has the contract for building them.

The Armstrong hotel was burned on Sunday afternoon. Total loss, about $10,000. The hotel and furniture were valued at $7,000, uninsured. There was $1,000 insurance on the liquors. The hotel will be rebuilt.

(Inland Sentinel.)

We are informed that the street committee of the city council have decided to go on with the erection of electric lights on the public thoroughfares at once, so that the citizens will have the benefit of them during the long winter nights.

There is a lady in the Inland hospital suffering from typhoid fever. It appears the patient, who is a resident of Nanaimo, and has been on a visit to Montreal, was afflicted by the disease in that city, but was allowed to leave and travel to Kamloops, notwithstanding the statement of the disease by doctors along the line.

Mission City News.

Mission City is threatened with the sensation of a breach of promise suit. The chief sensational feature of it is that one of the parties is a married person, and left his other half away back in old Ontario. The second party is one of the handsomest, most charming and popular young ladies of the city.

Henry Kipp's residence at Chilliwack was completely destroyed by fire the fore part of the week. Insurance, $1,000.

Rev. George Taylor, who has been preaching to the Baptists here for the past two weeks, has received a call from the church to become its permanent pastor. He is considering the question and will probably come to a decision soon.

A young Englishman in the employ of A. C. Wells was severely gored by a bull at Chilliwack in the early part of the week. He is not expected to recover.

FROM THE SHOULDER.

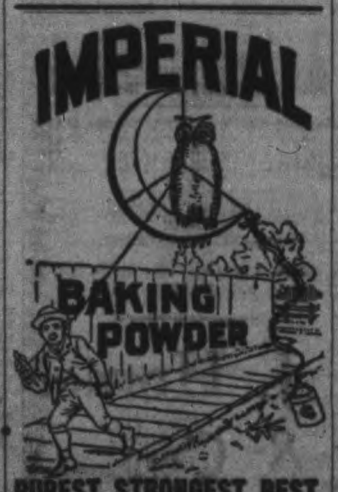
Chronic Grumblers Get a Few 'Pointers' to Ruminate Upon.

The editor of the Kootenay Star, Revelstoke, replies in this fashion to the carping criticisms of certain soulless "kickers," a species of animal, according to the indignant editor, all too common in that town:

"There are some people in this town who complain of the smallness of the Star and of the manner in which the local news is condensed. We admit the paper is small, but it is no smaller than the souls of some of those kickers, who are always on the lookout to get something for nothing. While some of our citizens are doing their best to build up the town and support the paper in its efforts to make its advantages known, these kickers are of no more use to the community than the Chinese who infest the town—they never contribute a cent to anything unless it offers the chance of an immediate profit to themselves. When one of those kickers is reproached by some public-spirited citizen for not helping the paper, and thereby the town, he has his excuse ready—he fancies he can hide his meanness by railing against the paper, the editor, and even the poor "devil." If these grumblers want to see a larger and better paper, why do they not give the present one a chance to live and grow? There is no laboring man in the town working for such a pitiful remuneration as the editor of this paper, and he would have thrown up the whole thing long ago, and would do it now, if he could get in the few hundred dollars owing to him. How can a man put his heart in the work of booming a town that denies him a livelihood? To those who have been fond of stabbing the editor in the back we would say the paper is too large for the town! Has anything ever yet succeeded in Reevlstoke? Can anything succeed where there is such a dense growth of selfishness, prejudice and narrow-mindedness?"

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully



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THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

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Superintendent

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EXPLORING THE SQUAMISH.

Report of Smith's Party—Rival Religious Bodies.

Vancouver, Oct. 30.—Stanley Smith, who in company with a young man named W. Doolittle, left about the middle of July in search of Clarke and Braden, who have been missing for so long, returned by the Comox after a lengthy and perilous trip. They first went up the Squamish and though careful search was made for trace of their outfit, a portion of a cloth cap was all that was found. After passing the second canon, no trace of their camp-fires could be discovered. The two determined to press on to the Chilcotin country, and crossed those plains, shaping their course to Franklin's ranch, some distance inland from Knight's Inlet. The trip was thus far unsuccessful, and nothing more is known concerning the fate of the two young men.

Mr. Smith informed the Times correspondent that the Indians in the north Chilcotin country were inclined to be hostile, and only permitted them to build a canoe on their promising not to do any trapping. Mr. Smith also expressed the fear that such clemency had not been shown towards some settlers who went in there some time ago, judging from the appearance of the cabins. That owned by a man named Neil, contained no provisions, but the building was open and looked as though the occupant did not intend to stay away long. Two other cabins were seen, and in these the implements were lying around as though the owners had gone to work on their ranch and had not returned.

Stanley Smith and his companion endured great hardships on their journey. Their stock of provisions gave out, and their bill of fare consisted of dried mountain goat, ground hogs, porcupines and squirrels with an occasional bird. Their clothes were reduced to tatters, while they had to wear moccasins in place of boots.

Clarke and Braden, the two men who were lost, left Vancouver in the spring of 1892 to go through by the Squamish and his intention was to make a rough survey of the country with a view to telling the information thus obtained. Braden was an artist, and intended to make sketches and photographs.

The customs officials moved into their new building on Saturday and opened for business there to-day. The inland revenue department will remove to their new quarters before the end of the month, and the postoffice will also be opened in a few days.

J. E. Miller, collector of inland revenue, has been appointed inspector of gas here. The necessary instruments have already arrived from the east.

Just before the departure of the Hon. Messrs. Foster and Angers to Victoria on the Quadra, the honorable gentlemen informed your correspondent that they were physically exhausted on account of their arduous labors connected with the tariff investigation and party political duties. Certainly the ministers had a political day of it Saturday being "buttonholed" on every side, and they cannot have had ten minutes to themselves during their stay here. From breakfast to lunch they were closeted with the Vancouver and Westminster boards of trade, listening to their demands. Mr. Foster several times stated that the whole Dominion would have to be considered on tariff questions and British Columbia must be prepared to "give and take." He was not favorably impressed with the request to put wheat on the free list to encourage milling, and he had the same opinion in regard to Indian corn. The appeal to take off the duty on all mining machinery, and reduce that on iron was rather favorably received, and on this, and the reduction on mutton and submarine cables caused an exhaustive discussion. The request that the duty on agricultural implements be reduced was not favorably entertained by the minister. Mr. Foster promised to take into consideration the proposed reduction on glass. The question of reciprocity in timber, coal, slate, stone and fish was scarcely touched upon, and the minister seemed desirous of avoiding discussion on these points. The establishment of a marine hospital and Pacific cable and also uniform interprovincial commercial laws were briefly commented upon, the members being told that these matters were at present engaging the government's attention.

At three o'clock Mr. Foster was driven round Stanley Park by Mayor Cope and G. Corbould, M. P. Mr. Foster expressed himself pleased with what he saw, and remarked that the proposed water reservoir was an excellent scheme.

At 8 o'clock Messrs. Foster and Angers, the latter having just arrived from a visit to Agassiz experimental farm, appeared on the platform of the Imperial opera house, which was packed to the doors. Mayor Cope presided and the ministers received a cordial reception. Mr. Foster briefly replied to the address presented by the city council, speaking hopefully of the future of Vancouver and the province, when he said he had a duty to perform less pleasant. It was to make an appeal to the Liberal-Conservative party of the Dominion, of which he was a humble member. He would lay before them facts and figures showing the comparative prosperity of Canada under Conservative rule. His text was the "National Policy," which he said had certainly to do with the tariff, but meant a great deal more. The lines of the N. P. would be completed by the trans-Pacific cable and a fast Atlantic line of steamers, and they would then build up on the completed lines, a prosperous and happy nation with a patriotic and national sentiment daily growing. The tariff was exhaustively handled.

An enthusiastic Liberal in the audience named "Grocer Brown," undertook to correct the minister on several occasions in his recital of alleged facts and to the amusement of the audience, a greater part of his remarks were directly addressed to "his friend" Mr. Brown, who stuck to his opinions, however, and was backed up by a number of prominent Vancouver Liberals, who claimed that Mr. Foster used sophistry in lieu of sound argument.

The federation of the provinces was another line the national policy claimed in speaking on which Mr. Foster took occasion to pay glorious tribute to the dead chieftain. Fostering trade was another line claimed by the N. P., and means of cheap and rapid transportation. Mr. Foster spoke for upwards of two hours.

The Hon. Mr. Angers followed. He spoke briefly but received an ovation from the French Canadians of Vancouver that threw Mr. Foster's reception in the shade. The only point brought out by Mr. Angers was that the province should go into mixed farming, and not import their provisions.

Chilean Consul Morris says mining exhibition is to be held at Santiago next March. Freight on exhibits and attendants' expenses will be paid by the government. Morris will endeavor to obtain good exhibits from the province.

John Anderson fell down the hold of the coal hulk Robert Kerr on Saturday, dying the same evening. The funeral took place yesterday, and was largely attended, the deceased being a pioneer.

The rumor that Joe Collett, a rancher at Sechelt, has been drowned, is contradicted, a letter having been received from him the day after the supposed accident.

Ship Candida arrived yesterday.

Magistrate McLean sent special constable Calbeck to the North Arm yesterday fearing trouble between the rival religious factions there. The matter was quickly arranged. Rev. Mr. Buchanan, the Presbyterian divine, is using the school, while Rev. Mr. Clinton, the Episcopalian, is preaching in the postoffice.

Butler, the man who endeavored to cash a forged draft for $5000 at the Westminster branch of the Bank of Montreal, was brought up in the police court this morning and remanded for eight days.

The new time table on the C. P. R. came into effect yesterday.

City Solicitor Hammersley returned from Ottawa on Saturday.

Judgment in the case of the city vs. the Canadian Pacific railway, re the ownership of the end of streets on the water front was reserved.

A Farewell Dinner.

The staff of the land registry office gave a farewell dinner at the Vienna on Saturday evening to Messrs. F. H. Tuck and J. McDonald, who go to Kamloops to take charge of the new office there. The following gentlemen were at the table: W. Gordon, F. H. Lang, M. G. Phipps, F. Mallandaine, G. Laulon, G. Cruickshanks, J. McDonald, F. H. Tuck, R. B. Punnett, W. Dwyer and George Aikman. The menu was as follows:

SOUPS.
Fasters Oysters.
Consomme with Noodles. Sherry.
FISH.
Halibut, caper sauce. "Hochheimer."
Celery. Olives.
ENTREES.
Lamb chops with French peas.
Filet pique aux champignons. "Margaux."
ROASTS.
Grouse, currant jelly. Lettuce Salad.
VEGETABLES.
Cauliflower au gratin, Brussels sprouts
Pommes Parisienne.
DESSERT.
Plum pudding, brandy sauce, Roquefort and Gruyere cheese.
Assorted fruit. Cafe. Cigars.

At Russell & McDonald's.

Four button kid gloves, 50c.

It is reasonable to suppose that as Ayer's Sarsaparilla has benefited others it will benefit you. No other medicine is so effective in producing a radical change in the blood and imparting renewed life and energy to the whole system, both nervous and physical.

PERSONAL.

Thos. Ellice, of Penticton, is in the city.

E. A. Strout, of Seattle, is in the city.

Geo. Cunningham came south on the Danube.

W. B. Wilson, of Vancouver, is in the city.

C. W. Horth, of Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

Dr. Eberts leaves to-morrow for California.

T. F. Currie, of Port Townsend, is at the Oriental.

C. A. Rattray returned from the Sound last evening.

C. J. Price, of Folkestone, Eng., is registered at the Driard.

J. H. Causten, of Port Townsend, spent Sunday in the city.

Jos. Hunter, M.P.P., returned from the Mainland last evening.

J. A. Anderson came up on the City of Kingston last evening.

H. M. Keifer, of Vancouver, was a passenger on the Kingston yesterday.

H. Bloomingdale leaves for San Francisco on the steamer Queen to-morrow.

Mrs. P. Phillips arrived home from the east last evening. Mr. Phillips met her at Tacoma.

W. H. Dempster was a passenger on the Danube from the north. So was Rev. Mr. Quinsey.

Miss Wilmot, of Fredericton, N.B., is in the city visiting her brother, E. A. Wilmot, city engineer.

Harvey Coombe, deputy registrar of the Supreme Court, returned yesterday from a visit to England.

G. H. Lent, chief engineer of the steamer City of Kingston, and Mrs. Lent returned from the east last evening.

Miss L. Hammond, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. P. Hickey, returned to Port Townsend on Saturday.

Charles Laudon and J. A. Wright, Montreal, and G. F. Watson, Montral, a party of travellers, are at he Driard.

A. Henderson, W. R. Fales, D. Rainey, G. C. Crawford and C. Dunn, all of New Westminster, registered at the Oriental this morning.

Magistrate Macrae, who has been at St. Joseph's Hospital for the past week, has recovered and will be able to resume his duties Wednesday morning.

C. E. Roos, manager of the Hotel Guichon, New Westminster, his father, E. J. Roos, of Detroit, and Miss Marvin, of Detroit, are at the Driard. The two latter arrived from San Francisco this morning.

Don't you like pills? Eseltyn's Liver Lozenges are better for you. 25 cts. at druggists.

Austrian Cabinet Resigns.

Vienna, Oct. 30.—The emperor to-day accepted the resignations of the members of the Austrian cabinet. It is probable a coalition ministry will be formed.

MARRIED.

HAIGH-WALTERS—At Omaha, Neb., on the 16th inst., Samuel Haigh to Alice Walters.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) John Watson, A Carmichael, G H Stetly, F M Rattenbury, C C Sweeney, W Treesdale, M Strouss, S Oppenheimer, H H Ballany, B Foster, Mrs Cheal, Mrs Mead, Miss Mowat, J J Taylor, R C Milton, J P Black, D C Milton, A Wilcox, J H Clark, E Garde, J Harvey, H Berund, F C Gamble, Miss Taylor, Wm Brown, A Stillwell, S J Boyd, Wm Chell.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W S Mathews, Miss Steiger, Miss Rashton, A Cotton, Lynch, T M Hammond, J Smith, R M Boyd, Jno Seymour, Mrs Chaffey, J H Constine, J Roberts, J Johnson, Miss Silvertom, W Walch, T H Wilson, R Pratt, C Hirst, H Ibbson, H F Ripley, J C Baur, C Talk, Senator Morris, Miss May, Mrs Du Bois.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday) H M Keifer, E A Durant, G B Reynolds, Emma M Poull, C Sinclaire, Wm Charles, W C White and wife, L Howard, W A Sunderland, A McDowell, J A Anderson, R Hall and wife, W H Poulain and son, R Hall and wife, W Jones, Joseph Gabel, F T Curry, G E Roelm, E A Stout.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday) E G Langton, Wm E Collison, J Cliff, Dr Kugeler, P Mellant, Otto Buchis, Mrs Buchis, W B Wilson, R J Lickie, J C Crawford, W E Fales, D McRae, C Landen, H F Watson, J A Wright, C J Price, J E Russell, Harvey Combe, Jessie Cooper, Mrs Edgar, J Lukor, D Stewart, R Allison, J T Tanner, Mrs Lewt, Jos Hunter, Mrs Draper, W McKarrel, S Simm, J H Cassily, W J Billiet, D McCurdy, C E Ross, Mrs E Brown, Capt Fauquier, J Godson, G H Lent, Capt Gaudin, R Murchie, D Raney, W Thompson, A Henderson, Dr Leech, Master Combe, M C Dunn, M T Mattise, H Grant, John Berryman.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco: F H T White, W B Bennett and wife, F Freer, Rev J C Spencer, Miss Kate Yeltonwood, T A Alfonso and wife, Mrs M Hoskiling and child, Mrs E A Wren and two children, Nellie Hosking, A E Spaulding, R Stoddard, Mr Schroeder, J P Group, E J Roos, Miss E E Marvin, Geo McGorman, J F Miss E E Marvin, Geo McGorman, J F

Per Steamer Boscowitz from the North—Mrs Gibson and children, Rev Quinsey, Geo Cunningham, Wm McDonald, Mr Barnes, J Cowhill, H Morey, Mr Wort, F F Burns, Mr Miller, T K Muir, Messrs Dawson, Anderson, Paris, Hewitt, Mitchell, Cleveland, Kelley, Ives McTavish and W H Dempster.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly, purifying and enriching the blood, improving the appetite, strengthening the nerves, and invigorating the system. It is, therefore, in the truest sense, an alterative medicine. Every invalid should give it a trial.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—W L D Jacob Sels, J Sommers, R H Jameson, R McDonald, Stevins & Jenkins, B C Cattle Co, R P Rithet, Thos Earle, Colbert & Warner, Thos Shotbolt, S L Kelly, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday) Nat Oil Co, Robertson & H, W C White, Fred Allice, B & K M Co, R Baker & Son, Vict Iron Wks Co, Watson & G, J Duncan, C Castodolo, Oppenheimer Bros, E E Blackwood, Yee Yuk, J A T Caton & Co, H Mitchell, E G Prior, A Smith, Green W & Co, Agent C P R railway.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday) B C Iron Works, Oppenheimer Br, Stemler & Earle, S Leiser, Allice & A, R Baker & Son, Winch & B, Leonard & J, Albion Iron Wks, H Mott, Weller Bros, P McQuade & Son, T N Hibben & Co, S Shore, Wilson Bros, G Kinnard, B B Blackwood, F H Lang, C Rattray, F Landsberg.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—N S Keepers, H B Co, G A Carleton, J Piercy & Co, A & W Wilson, Quintard & Packard, Lenz & Leiser, Langley & Co, W C McDonald, Weller Bros, S H E Co, S Leiser, Wilson Bros, R P Rithet, D S Spencer, P McQuade, Colonist, G H Maynard, J Maynard, J Fullerton, H Mansell, R W Weir, M R Smith, R Baker, T M Graham, Dominion Ex. Co.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco: A Schroeder, A J Rowbotham, Allice & Ault, B Levy, B C Pottery, Colbert & Warner, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin & Co, B G Prior & Co, G Hadnen, H Saunders, H S Falrall, H Short & Son, H B Co, J H Todd & Son, J Barnsley & Co, J & A Clearihue, Langley & Co, M Cohen, May Ying Lung, On Hing Bros, P McQuade & Son, Robert Meron, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, H Bornstein, S Leiser, T N Hibben & Co, Valo & Brooks, W Jackson Jr & Co, Weller Bros, Wilson Bros, W H Kimister, care Dominion Ex, Fuller & Goodwin, J E Sully, R Craig, Chas Anderson, C S Philp, F R Stewart, John Potter, J G Hutchinson, M McMillan & H, Pioneer Steam Laundry, Winch & Bower, F Conouico, Wells Fargo Co.

Per Steamer Danube from the North—A R Johnson & Co, J Collister, Hudsons Bay Co, R P Rithet & Co, Price Canning Co, A D Price, Bergoff & Sons, Turner Beeton & Co, Findlay Durham & Brodie, T K Muir, Thomas Earle.

Eseltyn's Liver Lozenges are at once a blood cleanser, a system regulator and a true tonic. 25 cents a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-morrow will positively be the LAST DAY for paying Taxes to entitle persons to rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

WEAR THE FAMOUS
"GRANBY"
Rubber Goods.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

. . No Mere Optical Delusion . .
As Far as the Eye Can Look
THE
CASH SALES
AT
Cameron's
Claim Attention
Receive Attention
Deserve Attention
Because these sales are always in season and are the result of careful selection in the best markets for cash. The assortment of fall goods is large, in spite of the usual talk about close times. Houses like Cameron's, that deal on the cash plan, are not affected adversely by stringency, for they never go beyond the limit of prudence. A close money market means, to them, an advantage to buyers, since the purchases are made at a time when prices are low. Our customers get this benefit. Trade with us is good.
Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON ST.

Argyle House
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
J. Horner & Co.

Steal
Away to 46 Johnson Street, and see the Bargains that
W. D. KINNAIRD, The Cash Tailor,
is offering. Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits, $25.00. Pants from $6.00 to $12.00.

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.
Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

A GREAT Surprise!
Will be given all Victorians who inspect the choice arrangement of "NEW GOODS, now on the way from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia (personally selected by Mr. Otto Weiler), and comprising the newest and prettiest goods of every description for every department, together with the best value that the very best markets afford to a keen buyer.
We will let you know when these goods are in stock.
Weiler Bros.

BUY
"Woonsocket"
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.
The BEST Brand on the Market.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

Notice to Contractors.
Whole or separate tenders will be received until noon Saturday, Nov. 4th, for the erection of a two story frame residence for J. A. Lawrence, to be built on the corner of Beacon and St. Andrews streets. A certified check of five per cent. of the amount must accompany each tender.
Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
A. C. EWART,
Architect.
Office, 2nd floor, Duck Building. o28-3

REMOVAL.
On and after November 1st
G. D. McMARTIN'S BARBER SHOP
Will be removed from Douglas street to 57 Yates street, near Broad. The new shop will be fitted in first-class style, baths in connection; everything new; competent workmen.
CENTRAL SHAVING PALORS.
G. D. McMARTIN,
o26-1m Proprietor.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

JUST RECEIVED
FRESH ISLAND BUTTER
First of the Season.
FINNAN HADDIES,
AT R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STREET, RED FRONT.

CASH PAID
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's
CAST OFF CLOTHING
S. J. BOOTH & SON,
o25-1m 51 Johnson Street

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations.
GEORGE KOENIG,
jul30-tfn Proprietor.